THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 105

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE THIRD WARD I JAMES O. DURFF, the regular nominee by acclamation of the citizens of the above Ward. de18

FOR ALDERMAN.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, at the ensuing municipal election. de15 HUGH NOTT.

TO the Voters of the Eighth Ward: Honored by two years since in being designated by your unsolicited suffrages as a representative in the Board of Aldermen, and conscious of an earnest purpose on my part to fulfill this confidence by a faithful discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the position, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election. de11 W. H. PASSMORE.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SIXTH WARD: By request of many Republicans, I announce myself as an Independent Candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. Election 7th of January, 1869. If elected, will study the interest of my ward and the city in general. de6 E. J. COMER.

FOR RENT.

VALUABLE FARM FOR RENT.—The Richland son Farm, on the Mississippi river, four miles below Randolph, Tenn., will be rented cheap for the year 1869 to a responsible party. The farm contains four hundred and thirty-two acres of land in cultivation and under a good fence, and has four different settlements upon it. Apply to GAGE & FISHER, No. 308 Front street, or to J. R. PALMER, Covington, Tenn. de16 2w

FOR LEASE.—Will lease for five or ten years TEN ACRES CLEARED LAND, on Central avenue, opposite Col. Wash. Taylor's residence, about one and a-half miles east of town. G. A. STOVALL. de13 1w 327 Main street.

FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Post-office and Library Buildings, northeast corner of Jefferson and Third streets. A Night Watchman and German Janitor on the premises. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, Second floor, Postoffice Building. de8 2w

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 68, opposite the St. Agnes Academy, and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD, de2 1f 258 Main street.

FOR RENT.—Main Street Stores and excellent Offices for rent—Cellars, First and Second Floors and Sleeping Rooms, moderate to prompt tenants. W. A. Winstead, 320 Main. nov24 1m Agent, P. C. BETHELL.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Speight, Donnell & Rodman lands in Tipton and Shelby counties. The undersigned, as attorneys of W. B Rodman, are authorized to sell and convey Judge Rodman's interest in said lands. Persons desirous to purchase in lands will please call on the undersigned on good terms, which will be accommodating and E. R. HEATH and A. M. LEWIS, 238 Second street, Memphis. nov14 1f

WANTS.

TEACHER WANTED—To take charge of the Male Academy at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., as Principal, the position having become vacant by the resignation of the present incumbent. The Academy Building are commodious, and the school liberally supported. Address A. T. McNEAL, de9 10t* Secretary Board Trustees.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Memphis Board of Underwriters, held this day, the following resolution was adopted and ordered to be published, to-wit:

RESOLVED That no policy shall be written by any member of this Board allowing cotton to be kept in stores at night; and any policy hereafter written shall be considered void, sh uld a fire occur when cotton is stored in violation of this resolution.

BEN MAY, President.
R. A. PARKER, Secretary. de17 1w

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the German National Bank of Memphis that there will be an Election held at the Banking House on

Tuesday, January 12th, 1869,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., for the purpose of choosing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year.

de17 td MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the firms of Matthews, Judson & Co., and Judson & Co. to the remaining partners, I am no longer a member thereof. They assume all the indebtedness of said firms, and are alone authorized to collect the bills due to the same.

R. G. MATTHEWS.
Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1868.

The business of said firms will continue as heretofore by the undersigned, remaining partners, under the name and style of JUDSON & CO., who assume the liabilities of said firms, and who alone are authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.

A. E. JUDSON,
T. H. JUDSON,
J. C. ALEXANDER.

Memphis, November 28, 1868.

In retiring from said firms I respectfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends.

R. G. MATTHEWS.
Ledger, Bulletin and Post copy.

NOTICE.—I have a Tract of Land, 40 acres, near the Old State Line road, five miles from Memphis, well improved, with a good young Orchard of Peaches, Apples, Pears and Cherries, an extra fine Well of Water, which I wish to sell for cash. This place is in an excellent neighborhood, near Mr. J. J. Smith and Geo. C. Holmes. Inquire on the premises, or of Norment & Graves, No. 4 Howards Row. de8 1m daw ROBT. W. NORMENT.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building 50 by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.

RILEY KINMAN,
de2 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

NOTICE.

MR. H. D. BULKLEY has become associated with the undersigned in the Agency of the Carolina Life Insurance Company, for Tennessee and Central Alabama, to date from the 1st of November, 1868. The style of the firm will hereafter be Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett.

H. M. FERGUSON,
nov21 1m J. N. PRIVETT.

GROCERS.

JUST RECEIVED BY

MEACHAM & TREADWELL

No. 9 Union Street,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn.

100 Hhds. Louisiana Sugars,
300 Bbls. and Half Bbls. Molasses,
300 Bags Rio Coffee,
15 Tons Beard's Button Ties,

Which, with their large assortment of Goods already in store, makes their stock one of the largest and most complete to be found in the city. They invite an examination, feeling confident their prices and goods will give satisfaction. To the trade they are prepared to offer extra inducements de1 tf

J. P. COFFIN, CHAS. COFFIN,
Late with Toof, Phillips & Co., HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN

JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.
New Orleans Sugar.
New New Orleans Molasses and Syrup, and Golden Syrup.
Coffees—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha.
Fresh supply of Teas.
Mackerel—Mess, No. 1 and No. 2; Smoked Salmon and Bloaters; Codfish, plain and dessicated.
Best Brands of Flour.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. de12

JEFF. DAVIS---GRANT.

Is the Latter Friendly to the Former?

It is said that the Radicals, or at least some of the most violent of the party, are very anxious that no further action be taken in the case of Mr. Davis until the incoming administration is inaugurated. They say that when Mr. Davis was Secretary of War he ordered a court martial to try Capt. U. S. Grant for some trivial military offense, and they think that when Gen. Grant is inducted into the Presidential chair he will take pleasure in retaliating by ordering the trial to take place, and in enforcing its judgment.

The editor of the Mobile *Register*, who is usually well and correctly posted, says: "The story is rather the other way. When Jefferson Davis was Secretary of War, Capt. U. S. Grant was tried and sentenced to be cashiered from the army by a court martial for 'conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman'—that is to say, for getting drunk 'all over,' and being in and around loose in gutters and other places where 'officers and gentlemen' 'hadn't ought to go.' It remained only for the Executive signature to confirm the sentence. In this critical condition of affairs for Captain Grant, that officer went to the Secretary of War and appealed for mercy. Mr. Davis, a West Pointer himself, and moved by a strong army *esprit de corps*, stuffed the sentence of the court in a pigeon hole, and advised the Captain to resign, which the Captain gratefully did, and for the privilege of which it is now said he wishes to make an acknowledgment in kind to Jefferson Davis. That is the story as it is told to us.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The President's Financial Policy Sustained.

What the Press Have to Say About It.

From the Washington Intelligencer.]

The true figure as to the national debt is not seen in the present reported amount of it. It is increasing monthly, because, now that the Radicals have succeeded in the elections, there is no party need of turning the cold shoulder upon claims against the Government. It will continue to increase largely if all the legitimate demands upon the United States Treasury are answered. Considered prospectively, the debt of the General Government cannot be put at a dollar less than $3,000,000,000. As things are, gold interest on that sum will amount in the sort of money that the people are now using, to something like $270,000 000. But State, city, county, and town debts are in reality, for the most part, of the debt incurred on civil war account. These are not less than $2,000,000 000. Thus the aggregate of the debt caused by the civil war is $5,000,000,000. This was doubtless the sum which Mr. Thaddeus Stevens so often referred to as the true national debt by reason of the war. States, cities, and towns could not have entered upon any such usurious and unconscionable contracts as to pay excessive interest in gold. Estimating the aggregate amount of interest in greenbacks at $120,000,000 on the $2 000,000,000 in State, city, town, and county obligations on account of the war, the total amount of interest to be paid by the people yearly in greenbacks will be nearly $400,000,000.

The people cannot possibly pay this amount, even in lawful currency, without much suffering, and at the same time defray the annual expenses for carrying on governments in the form of National, State, county and town.

From the Philadelphia North American (rad.)

The President urges measures, also, for the reduction of the debt, and truly says, "the idea that such a debt is to be come permanent, should be at all times discarded, as involving taxation too heavy to be borne." He declares that under existing arrangements, in every period of sixteen years we pay, as interest, an amount equal to the whole original debt, a fact that illustrates the onerous character of the burden. His idea that a permanent debt would eventually be monopolized by a few persons, in whose hands it would become a dangerous power, is not justified by the experience of England, nor by its own thus far, *but it will not do entirely to disregard this consideration*, in view of the monopoly of railroad stocks in such gigantic corporations as those centering in New York.

The President dwells forcibly upon the necessity for reducing the rate of interest upon the debt; and although some of his language on this point suspiciously savors of a disposition to get around to the doctrine of the Democratic Convention about payment in greenbacks, yet he does not take any direct ground that may identify him with that policy, *and there is a real force in his remark, that "the lessons of the past admonish the lender that it is not well to be over anxious in exacting from the borrower."*

From the New York Herald.]

Nevertheless, in the consequences reflected of the reconstruction policy of Congress he tells some wholesome truths, and we cordially agree with him, that if the reconstruction laws cannot be conveniently abrogated, they ought to be made to "conform to the genuine principles of republican government." We also concur in his suggestion that the tenure-of-office law, and all other laws passed under his administration, tying up the hands of the President and impairing the efficiency of the Executive Department, ought to be repealed, and we are glad to find that Gen. Butler is of the same opinion.

On this vital subject the President's views in reference to the speediest practicable payment of the debt are well worth the thoughtful attention of Congress, whatever may be said of his leanings to the greenback theory of "old Thad. Stevens," Butler and Pendleton.

Second article from the New York Herald.]

"Mr. Johnson's remarks about the necessity of extinguishing the debt, and that the bondholders have received and are receiving an enormous amount over and above what was given for the bonds, are true enough. *No people were ever fleeced as the people of this country have been by the shameful manner in which the debt was created, and through the incapacity of Congress and management of our national finances by the Treasury Department.* The debt ought not and need not have been more than a third of what it is. But incapable and corrupt as the representatives and officials of the Government have been, they were the servants of the people, and the country will have to bear the consequences. *Still, the public may be oppressed beyond the limit of forbearance.* The bondholders, Shylock-like, may demand the pound of flesh—may clamor for exorbitant immunities while all the rest of the community are suffering—till the people are driven to look *into the equity* of their claims, and resort to repudiation. This, let it be remembered, would be no new thing in the history of nations. Indeed, it is hardly possible to point to any nation that has not in some form or other entirely or partially repudiated its debt. Even England, which is held up as the paragon of honor, reduced the interest on its debt from time to time from six per cent or more to three and a half and three per cent. The interest drawn now by our bondholders, as the President remarks, is enormous. *Reckoning the difference between gold and currency and the immunity from taxation, the amount of interest is about ten per cent.* But the national banks make considerable more than this on their bonds—that is, from fifteen to seventeen per cent—through the privileges given to them by Congress. There is no denying the fact that this is *an infamous state of things, contrary to a just equality of principles and burdens in the community, and very oppressive to the industrious classes.*

"How, then, are these first mutterings of repudiation to be checked? How are we to pay the debt equitably and honorably, and avoid repudiation? Not by the exacting demands of the bondholders to be paid the *uttermost cent in specie*, according to their interpretation of the letter or spirit of the bond, *while all other debts and everybody else are paid in depreciated currency.* Not by their demands to be relieved of a *fair share of the public burdens.* No; the public creditors must share these burdens with the people, and the interest of the debt must be reduced. The interest is now *far too high, and out of all proportion to either what was either given for the debt or the value of the capital.* Laws are passed in all countries *against usurious interest* as one of the greatest evils to society; yet that on our debt is *most exorbitant.* In a word, it is far *too oppressive and corrupting and dangerous in its influence.* Two things are necessary, then, to relieve the country from its heavy burdens, and possibly from repudiation—namely, *the funding of the debt at a low rate of interest*, and the certain and steady liquidation of the principal."

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

The Convention at Providence---All Colors Recognized.

Pomeroy's Resolution for the Enfranchisement of all the Aunties Endorsed.

From the New York Tribune.]

PROVIDENCE, December 11.—In the State Woman's Suffrage Convention, today, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Chace, on taking the chair, delivered an address, in which she said that the women had gathered there in no spirit of mere selfishness, but that they had come together with a sincere conviction that to every human being belonged every human right. The ballot, she said, is as much the birthright of women as of men, and they ought to share its obligations and its protections. Woman does not suffer alone under this denial of the elective franchise. Women are needed at the polls, and their presence alone can make them places fit for both men and women.

A history of the movement from its inception was read by Mrs. Pauline W. Davis, who showed that the reform is steadily growing in favor. The first efforts of the women were ridiculed by the press, North, South, East and West, but now the proceedings of women's conventions are reported correctly and commented upon in respectful terms by the journals of all creeds and all parties. This, she said, is emphatically woman's hour, and all she has to do is fearlessly to press onward and she will win the rights which belong to her.

Mrs. Blackwood delivered an earnest speech, concluding by advising her hearers, whenever they presented their petitions to men for signatures, to say to them: "Remember, gentlemen, that we are going to be voters, and let any of you who want offices sign our petition, for there is no woman who will vote for you afterward, if you do not help us now."

Frederick Douglass followed. He could not withhold his sympathy and support from the great cause. Woman's right to vote, he said, rests upon the same foundation as man's right. There is not a man in this country who has not political preferences, and who should she not be allowed to express them. The women of the nation wanted Grant for President, and it would have been glorious if they could have been allowed to express their preference. The women and the negro are just now politically about equal, and they should go along together. *If you will promise to take the negro along with you, and see to it that we get our rights*, I am with you, and if you do not, I am with you.

After a number of speeches from others of the meagre party, the following among other resolutions were carried unanimously:

Resolved, That the Republican party, which demands manhood suffrage as a personal right inherent in the human nature of the citizen, is logically committed in favor of woman suffrage, since women also possess personal rights, and are human beings and citizens.

Resolved, That the Democratic party which demands suffrage for the white men lately engaged in the rebellion, as a personal right which cannot be alienated even for crime, and protests against their disfranchisement as a violation of the rights of citizenship, is logically committed in favor of suffrage for all citizens irrespective of sex.

Resolved, That the Constitutional Amendment just proposed by Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, extending suffrage to all men and women, meets with our hearty approval as the only thorough and consistent basis of national reconstruction.

The Convention adjourned late in the evening, after the formation of a State Society for Rhode Island and the election of permanent officers.

PAPER.

Its Manufacture from Okra.

A Suggestion for Capitalists.

From the Huntsville (Ala.) Independent.]

The *Democrat* of this place has published a series of articles under the head "What Huntsville Needs," setting forth the necessity and advantages of manufactures. From the issue of the 11th we extract:

Yesterday we suggested the establishment of a mill for the manufacture of okra paper by a process invented by Dr. John B. Read, a native of Huntsville. Mr. W. W. Townsend, a relative of Dr. Read, now a resident in our city, has an idterest in the patent right for making this species of paper, and desires to start a mill in this vicinity, if he can get others, who can put in sufficient capital to join him. He thinks $15,000 to $20,000 would put up a mill that would turn out from two to three tons of paper per day. From our experience in the purchase of paper, we know that all the mills with which we have dealt, have had such a demand as to require some days, sometimes a week or more, to fill our orders. The supply of printing and wrapping paper is seldom equal to the demand.

The root and stalk of the okra plant are both employed in the manufacture of paper. An acre of ground, we are informed, will yield readily eight to ten tons of the raw material, which, at half a cent a pound, would bring $8 or $10 a ton, or $80 to $100 per acre. The pods can be cut and dried, and we learn will command a ready market and remunerative price in the larger cities, being an excellent ingredient for soups, especially gumbo. But if the pods were thrown away as useless, the price paid for the root and stalk would be more remunerative than cotton at twenty-five cents per pound, because of the little expense of capital and labor in raising the okra.

The price paid for newspaper now, at the several mills in Tennessee and Georgia, from which we have drawn our supplies, varies from thirteen to fifteen cents, Dr. Townsend believes this okra paper, of a quality equal, if not superior, to that now in use, could be furnished at eight to ten cents, and still give the manufacturer a good margin for profit. One important element in the cost of paper is the powder (chloride of lime or some other chemical agent) used to bleach the cotton or linen rags, pieces of rope or bagging, or straw, of which it is made. Dr. Read's process for bleaching the okra pulp is simply lime, which can be had at fifty cents a bushel. The cost of the raw material, okra, is from one-fifth to one-tenth the cost of the rags.

We hope Dr. Townsend may meet with the encouragement in this enterprise that will enable him to put it in operation. It would gladden the hearts of publishers to see a reduction from the high price now paid for printing paper.

THE NEW ALBANY TRAGEDY.

The Coroner's Inquisition Not Yet Concluded.

The Reno Family --- Affecting Scene in the Jail.

A Sister's Oath for Vengeance---Removal of the Bodies.

The lynching of the express robbers at New Albany is still the all-absorbing topic of conversation in this section. From the *Commercial*, of yesterday, we glean the following additional particulars:

THE CORONER'S INQUISITION.

The coroner's jury is still in secret session, investigating the tragedy. The prosecuting attorney, R. M. Wier, Esq., is present with the jury, assisting in the investigation. A large number of witnesses have been examined, including several of the officials and employees of the Jeffersonville railroad. The investigation will be searching and thorough, and will probably not be concluded before to-morrow night, if that soon.

THE RENO FAMILY.

Of the Reno family but four are now left living. The father, an old man of near seventy-five years, two sons and a daughter. One of the sons was released from the Missouri penitentiary last Thursday, and his brother, who is said to be an honest, good citizen, is now in Missouri for the purpose of bringing him home. If he comes he is sure to meet the fate of Frank, William and Simeon. The daughter is a young lady of medium size, of very prepossessing appearance, and intelligent and accomplished. The mother died during the past fall of a broken heart.

AFFECTING SCENE IN THE JAIL.

Frank Reno and Charles Anderson were married. After the bodies had been laid out upon the floor in the jail hall, the wives of these two men, and Miss Reno, the sister of the three brothers, were permitted to enter the hall to take their last look at those who, although covered with crime, were, in their lives, all the world to them. Ah! what a scene was there! What grief and anguish! what unutterable woe! The three women entered paler by far than the dead bodies stretched out so stark and ghastly upon the prison floor. First came from these despairing women such piercing shrieks as love only can utter when it feels that all it lived for is lost forever. Then tears like rain, bursting from overflown fountains; and moans so touching in their plaintiveness and utter despair, that not even the most stolid could keep from weeping. Then followed that quiet, almost stolid look, a sort of blank, purposeless agony, that tells that hearts are breaking—that grief's work is perfectly done. Great God! what a spectacle of utter woe it was!

A SISTER'S OATH FOR VENGEANCE.

The outburst of grief ended, the quiet of despair settled upon the face of the women. But not long did one of them remain under the burden. The sister of the three Reno brothers—an intelligent and handsome young lady—dried her eyes with her handkerchief; then taking the grief-stained piece of linen she placed it over the face of her brother William—who to the last declared his innocence—then she kneeled beside the dead man and laid her left hand over his heart, and raising her right one toward heaven she took this terrible oath: *"Oh! my poor murdered brother, may God curse your sister if she avenge not your death, terribly and fully. This I will do, so help me God!"* What a tragic scene was this. The dark, strong walls on all sides, and the cold stone floor beneath her knees. The sable garments of the bereft sister, the pale face turned upward, and the white hand pointing heavenward. What a tableau of death, despair, love and revenge!

REMOVAL OF THE BODIES.

The bodies remained in the jail hall until Sunday evening, when they were given up to the three faithful women, whose affection no crime or horror could shake. The Reno brothers were decently coffined, and Sunday night were taken to the residence of the father of the victims, near Rockford, Jackson county, for interment, the devoted sister accompanying them. Anderson was buried in the Potter's field of our city cemetery, his wife not having the means to remove his remains to New York.

THE RACES.

Stunning Invitation from the Grave Old Picayune.

From the New Orleans Picayune of Saturday.]

Let the ladies of New Orleans crowd to the gay scene, and throw their sashes and their sighs from the odor breathing balconies that bear them. Let fashion, in her brilliant costumes, bring her party-colored splendors to the scene; for we are not one of those who would take from these fair wonders of the world a single ornament that lends another grace to those that nature gave them—pretty slippered feet beneath their robes, that do, "like little mice, steal in and out;" a tasty bonnet or a flowing curl may be the making of a maiden's fortune. You have been made to admired, and cannot, if you would, reverse "the covenants of nature's doom," *and if you have to dash from its throne of grace the acknowledged right of Hogarth's curve, and place upon her seat the usurping angle of the Grecian bend, we will even submit to that*, since autocrats are less imperative than fashion; and decked in hodden gray, or silks from Samarcand, we still admire, and exclaim with the Scottish bard:

"But then there's something in her gait
Makes any dress look well."

RAMIE.

What it Sells for, and is Used for.

A New Southern Product and Rival of the Cotton Plant.

From Macrea's Produce Circular.]

How many American, how many Southerners more especially, are aware that there is a valuable trade being conducted and augmenting under their own noses, of which they are scarcely perhaps cognizant? How many know that there is a plant growing and flourishing (to any extent) in Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Florida and Alabama, yielding a fibre so textile, yet so beautiful withal, that it can be treated to rival silk, and to supersede the finest cotton?

Yet so it is. Growing in the forenamed States, and exporting "silly" into Europe is this splendid product, Ramie or China grass. "We think," our largest consumer says, addressing the writer, "this article will occupy a very important place in the exports of America, provided it is got up in a proper way. We are at present using a large quantity weekly."

Now, what is it? What is it like? How is it to be "got up in a proper way?" What is its value, and what its application? I will reply to each of these queries in their order, subject to correction from those better informed.

First—Ramie or China grass is botanically named *Boehmivia Tenacessima*, of the order *Urticacia*, so that no one need mistake it on inquiry.

Second—It is neither unlike jute or hemp, but with a bolder, crisper, yet more pliable fibre.

Third—To be got up in a proper way (I speak of the raw material), it should be dried when the green becomes white.

Fourth—The value in its green state is £35 to £40 per ton of 2240 pounds; white, £50 per ton; dressed, for mixing with cotton and silk, £280 to £300 per ton.

Fifth—Application: Any Americans who have visited this side the last year or two, may have seen our ladies wearing for morning and walking dresses what might appear to be a splendid French lavender silk. American ladies, however, would not fail to observe that though beautiful to the eye, it lacked the inherent value of silk to the touch, though superior in every way to cotton. Did any of these American visitors know that this silk-like material owed its base to their own soil?—that it was chiefly made from Ramie or China grass, and is no other in Europe than the imitated and so-called Japanese silk?

Sufficient, then, has been written to demonstrate that here is an enormous source of commerce open to the United States; that in production and process the thing is a veritable fact; that growing wild on the plains of the Southern States is a fibre which, from fruit to fruition, is of the magnificent value of £35 to £300 per ton!

EXPLOSION.

Total Destruction of a Dwelling House.

Several of a Family Shockingly Burned--Miraculous Escape.

Loss $50,000.

From the Cleveland (Ohio) *Herald* of a recent date, we learn that Mr. L. M. Hubby, President of the Cleveland and Columbus Railroad, on the night of the 6th inst., had his elegant mansion blown up and burnt by the escaping gas from a patent retort, situated in an outhouse, but connected with the building by means of a gas main. Mr. Hubby himself had descended into the cellar to investigate the leak, holding a candle in his hand, and passing along, examined this pipe closely. Not discovering the exact locale of the leak, he, when about the middle of the floor, set the candle down upon the floor, and in an instant an explosion took place, producing a noise equal in volume to a loud peal of thunder. What happened in the next few moments is a blank to Mr. Hubby.

At the time of the explosion there were five people in the house besides Mr. Hubby. Miss Ella, daughter of Mr. Hubby, Frank, his son, and Frank's wife, were all in the library. Mrs. Hubby was in a room near by, and an old lady, mother of Mr. Hubby, was in a back room on the second floor. The force of the explosion doubled the floor of the library together, and then it dropped almost bodily into the cellar beneath. Frank found himself groping about in the ruins at the bottom of the basement, almost before he knew that anything had happened. His wife was soon after discovered by Mr. Estep near an opening in the building, where, a few moments before a window had been, calling for some one to take her out. How she got there she does not know, but supposes that she was blown there. Miss Ella was first seen after the shock on the lawn in front of the house, her clothes all in a blaze. From this perilous condition she was rescued by many citizens, who put out the flames after she had sustained a few not very serious burns. Mrs. Frank Hubby was released from her perilous position by a Mr. Estep, who then turned his attention to the other members of the family. Bursting open the back hall door he found the grandmother standing by it uninjured and vainly trying some way to undo the fastening. She says the first she knew of the accident the ceiling of the room began to fall upon her, she saw the walls rock, and then heard a report mingled with the crashing of glass. She knew that something terrible had happened, and instinctively sought the back stairs, down which she rapidly sped, and so saved herself. She was burning a coal oil lamp in her room at the time, and the apartment did not take fire so quickly as did those into which the gas-pipes extended. For a time it was feared that the wife of Mr. Hubby had been buried in the ruins or killed outright by the explosion, but an extended search revealed her, with her son in-law, Col. Doubleday's family, safe and uninjured, with the exception of a slight burn on one of her hands. How she got out upon the ground is a mystery to her. The first she remembers she was running to the Colonel's as fast as she could. Instantaneously with the explosion the whole house, from cellar to garret, took fire. Neighbors who looked out after the roar had died away saw the flames bursting from every aperture in the building. So fierce was it from the first that no mortal power could quench it, and so relentless was it in its fury that not a thing combustible within its reach escaped the general destruction.

Those versed in the manufacture of gas all agree as to the theory of the cause of the explosion. Most of the patent gas, and especially that such as used by Mr. Hubby, is denser than the atmosphere, and consequently sinks to the surface instead of rising as does that manufactured by the city. Then again, the patent gas has no perceptible odor, and its presence in a room can be discovered only by those whose sense of smell is particularly acute. Hence, if there should be a leakage in a pipe conveying this kind of gas it would not be discovered from the disagreeable odor, and could only be detected by personal examination by an expert, or by applying the nostrils close to the earth or floor. While, therefore, Mr. Hubby held his candle in his hand as he walked along, the flames did not come in contact with the escaped gas and no serious consequences ensued. As good, however, as he set the light down the flame came within the reach of the mass of gas which had settled close to the floor and an explosion took place. In this instance no one was to blame for the accident.

BANKS AND BANINKG

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.:
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS, President.
C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President
sep1 tf

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river. pl8 dawsm M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN.

THE GEM SALOON.

In the Knickerbocker Building, MADISON STREET.

BY GEORGE KENDALL & CO.

THE BEST THAT THE VINTAGES AND Distilleries afford—ALWAYS. nov19 tf

COTTON---COMMISSION.

J. W. DICKINSON, W. W. WILLIAMS, DR. B. F. DICKINSON,

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments sep1

JAMES & FITCHNER,

Commission Merchants,

No. 176 Front Street,

Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Produce and Provisions.
Orders and Consignments solicited. de8 1w

NEWTON FORD, D. T. PORTER,
Formerly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
H. FURSTENHEIM Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

No. 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Grocer

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

280 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

sep20 3m

JOHN S. TOOF, CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 9 UNION STREET,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

sep18 1m

FOSTER, GWYN & CO.,

No. 39 Water Street, New York,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

The undersigned will make liberal advances on shipments Cotton to the above firm.

nov29 1m No. 310 Front Street.

C. C. PARTEE, B. FRANK HARBERT,
Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

POWHATAN ROBINSON. WILLIAM S. MOON

ROBINSON & MOON,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors,

— OFFICE WITH —

ROVSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

240 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WORK intrusted to us attended to promptly. We will furnish information of the value and location of lands. On order, surveyors supplied with instruments and materials of the best manufacture.

Refer to M. J. Wicks, President M. and C. R R.; Col. F. White, President M. and T. R. R.; A. S. Livermore, James L. Meigs, Col. Minor Merriwether, Col. W. R. Hunt, Bronson Bayliss, Esq., Logwood & Peyton, Esqs., G. P. Foute, Esq., Virgil Bros. & Co., Galbreath, Stewart & Co. de2 tf

PETRO OIL.

Petro! Petro! Petro!

THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,

234 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building.

We inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. We are manufacturers of the "Hanging Rock" Stoves Tinware, Castings of great varieties, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock.

nov10 ROSENBAUM & BROS.

COTTON---COMMISSION

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,

Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

sep13 3m

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealousness their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.

sep— RALPH WORMELEY.

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

H. FITZGERALD, C. C. BILL, J. T. JEFFERSON,
Gallatin. Memphis. Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts

Agents for the Sale of Shooting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. sep13 3m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON, MASS.,

REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY

THOMAS TROUT & SONS.

208 Front Street.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

R. A. MOON,

Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,

252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale.* Commissions. Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices. sep22 dawsm R. A. MOON.

WM. McGEE, R. F. HERRON,
Memphis, Tenn. Late of Shane, Bell & Co.

McGEE & HERRON,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

251 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates dawsm

M. J. ROSSELL. W. C. C

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, *one year*.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, *one year*.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; *each subsequent insertion* 50 *cents per Square.*
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 *cents per line each insertion.*
Monthly advertisements, $8 *for first and* $4 *for each additional square.*
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*
Local Notices 20 *cents per line first insertion, and* 12½ *cents per line per month.*
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 18, 1868

TENNESSEE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Tennessee Press Association is hereby called at Nashville, on the second Monday in January, 1869, at the office of the *Union and American*, at 12 o'clock m., upon business of importance. A full attendance is requested.

THOMAS BOYERS, President.
HUSTER NICHOLSON, Secretary.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

While the gallant soldiers of the Federal army are enjoying a reunion and the hospitalities of the wide-awake people of Chicago, the ruffians under UPHAM, at Augusta, Ark., still in possession of that town, disgracing their calling, are still plundering, murdering and outraging, as at the first of their appearance they did. By reference to our special dispatch from Devall's Bluff, and the facts from a reliable source published in our local columns, it will be seen that so far from a cessation of hostilities upon the defenseless people, the remorseless scoundrel UPHAM, aided and abetted by the Governor of the State, continues his infamies, and has set the seal upon his character as chief among the high-handed freebooters, who, under the guise of law, have depredated upon the people of the South.

With all the facts before us, it is impossible to write or even think temperately of the state of affairs, to the consideration of which we invite the readers of the APPEAL. Without cause or pretext, the people of Augusta have been invaded at their very firesides. They have been robbed of their property; they have been driven from their families; the privileges of the mail and telegraph have been denied them; an unauthorized court martial sits *en permanence*, threatening and punishing them; they have been torn from their homes and imprisoned at the will of this UPHAM; indignities and outrage have been heaped upon the defenceless women and children; trade has been suspended, if not utterly ruined, and the country environing Augusta robbed of everything it could afford for the support of this gang. This is the indictment we draw against CLAYTON, and for this he should be made to answer before the whole people of Arkansas. He should be arrested and put upon trial as the author of the ruin of the people he has sworn to protect, and punished as like rulers have been punished in times past. The Federal Government has failed to interfere for the people of Arkansas—*they must interfere for themselves.*

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

The great question for consideration with "press, people and parliament" just now is the speediest and shortest method of returning to "specie payments." The President has had his say, and a good say it is—a say concurred in by more than one prominent member of the Radical party. The press, discussing the Message of Mr. JOHNSON, have had their say, and now Congress, in a discussion of the bill of Senator MORGAN, is about to have a little say prior to the adjournment over for the holidays, during which lapse the people will very likely re-echo the "say" they said during the late Presidential canvass, and the press will keep it alive by pro and con comments. As indicative of what these comments may be we refer our readers to the article on our first page this morning from leading journals of the North.

What the South is likely to enforce as its view of the matter will be found in the following extract from the Mobile *Register* of Wednesday, which, we will say, is but one of many similar articles from the same source enforcing the belief that we of the South can solve this question of a return to specie payments by exacting the gold in our own markets and from first hands, which, eventually, our cotton compels as the first, best medium of exchange between the United States and Europe. Here is the argument in a "nut shell," forcible and pertinent;

A bale of cotton is *pro tanto* a bale of gold—this is to say, it is a commodity that commands gold in all the markets of the world except the *Southern markets*. What becomes of it when it is ready for sale? It is swapped for greenbacks and sent to the North. What does the North do with it? It uses it as gold in paying its foreign mercantile balances and keeping up the national credit abroad. There is not the least objection to this use of it by the North for its own and Government benefit, but there is an objection to the North paying the planter in paper while it sells for gold. The planter should demand gold for a gold article. This is the cash system recommended by the National Board of Trade Convention at Cincinnati, and to the South it is simply the just system. And this is essentially true, apart from all political considerations. As it is, we are simply fools at the South for crippling our business and industry by consenting to use an irredeemable and daily fluctuating paper currency, when we can have gold if we ask it, for the convenience of a Government and people who have treated us as moral lepers and political outcasts ever since we made an honorable surrender of arms. The good things that have fallen in our way South the last eight years are few and far enough between, and if a gold currency and all its fertilizing consequences is within our reach, let no mawkish sensibility or contracted notions of financial economy induce us to pretermit it.

As enforcing the above views of the *Register* we have only to refer to the example of the people of Texas. In by far the largest portion of that State—indeed in all, except Houston, Austin, Galveston and a few other commercial points—gold is the currency, just as it is in California. The Texans will not trade for greenbacks. They recognize now, as before the war, only gold and silver as a just, fair and certain currency. To them, as to the people of California, gold and silver have a permanent value, recognized the world over. Greenbacks they know depend for their value, not upon the promises printed on their face, nor upon laws or Government pledges, but upon a band of unscrupulous gamblers in Wall street, New York, who by reason of real and a larger fictitious capital, can join at any time to "hedge" both Government and people, and depreciate the currency that they may double and quadruple their stealages. To break the force of this combination, the South, which has not yet to any extent been blessed or cursed with national banks, has only to resolve upon the adoption of the policy of Texas and California, and so far as she is concerned, the question of a return to specie payments will be solved. Our surplus productions are used in New York as gold—why not make them as gold to us here?

A FEW days ago we suggested to our railroads the propriety of their uniting in a system of excursion tickets for the benefit of persons from the North who desire to prospect in the South for a suitable location as farmers. From the Atlanta *Constitution* of Monday we learn that the Georgia State Railroad is prepared to enter upon this business and unite with any other railroads in the South that have the enterprize, and desire to foster and encourage immigration to this section. Unless the railroads encourage immigration by cheapening travel, it will be impossible for individual, or even the united associated effort we can make to achieve anything at all equal to what the public expect in the way of a healthy and remunerative immigration. The Illinois Central Railroad has done more for the settlement and advancement of Illinois and Chicago than all the other agencies put together. What that corporation has done can be duplicated by the railroads running into Memphis, if they but will it. We press, we urge this scheme of excursion tickets upon our railroad men. By its adoption they can do more for Memphis and Tennessee than they can by all the schemes of "consols," "combinations" and "rings" that ever were dreamed of.

THE Washington special correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, telegraphing on Monday, says: "The Committee on Public Expenditures were directed by the House to-day to send for persons and papers and investigate the charges made in the Worcester *Spy*, that a corruption fund was spent among members, newspaper men, lobbyists and others, to secure the passage of the bill paying for Alaska. Mr. HURLBURT, of New York, is chairman of the committee, and intends to proceed at once in the investigation, and will be assisted materially in ascertaining the truth of the charges by such representatives of the press as have been put down in the publication referred to with having received a fee."

A DISPATCH from New York to the St. Louis Daily *Democrat* of the 16th says:

Cotton dealers say the returns are very favorable, and the crop will be at least three million bales.

The above would be laughable were it not mischievous. New Yorkers who are trying to bear the market may as well learn now that the cotton crop *may* reach two million bales, but not one bale more. Dispatches like the above are from whole cloth.

By Telegraph.

AFFAIRS IN ARKANSAS.

Upham Still in Augusta.

The Reign of Terror Continues.

Firing Between the Citizens and the Pickets.

Special to the Appeal.

DEVALL'S BLUFF, December 17.—The Evening Star left Augusta late yesterday evening. She reports that some firing had taken place between the citizens outside the town and the pickets, and that one of the latter had been killed and one wounded. Citizens of Jacksonport have gone to stop outsiders from attacking Upham's forces, as he has several of the most prominent citizens confined in the Hough block, which he has undermined and put powder beneath, and swears he will blow up if attacked. Conway county has been put under martial law.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 17.—In the case of Whipley vs the Erie Company, which was argued at great length before Judge Nelson a couple of weeks ago, on motion to vacate Judge Blatchford's order appointing Jay Gould receiver, and on motion to make Belmont and Leicke partners in the suit, Judge Nelson, in an elaborate opinion, decides that Belmont and Leicke co permitted to join as parties to the suit; that the injunction be dissolved; and that the order appointing a receiver, by Judge Chambers be vacated and set aside. The decision virtually leaves control of the road in the hands of the Directors, pending the decision of Judge Cardoza in the matter of appointing Judge Davis receiver.

The *Sun* has a rumor that the Erie directors are preparing to construct a tunnel under the Hudson river, at an estimated cost of over $3,000,000.

Report says that S. N. Pike is to build a new opera house at the intersection of Broadway and Sixth avenue and Thirty-fourth street.

The *Herald's* special, dated London 16th, says the *Herald's* dispatches, which were forwarded from Cadiz, December 10th, were detained in transmission. They described fully the situation of affairs at that time, and stated that the Government troops were badly beaten in an encounter with the insurgents. While the fight was progressing, Capt. Farrel, the American consul, mounted the barricade in uniform, and holding the American flag in his hand, called upon both parties to stop the struggle and put an end to bloodshed. The fight was shortly after brought to a close, and hostilities ceased. Numerous buildings throughout the city bear evidences of the struggle. The City Hall is badly shattered by cannon shot and shells. The vessels in the bay are filled with people departing. Government troops are reported guilty of excesses, plundering some of the deserted houses.

A number of English and American tourists were arrested by the military authorities, but released through the interposition of the American consul and forwarded to his private residence, which is a resort of people of all nationalities wanting protection.

The insurgents loudly proclaimed in favor of a Republic, and cheered loudly for America. They also declared if the city was bombarded they would ask that the country be annexed to the United States.

The *Herald's* Madrid special of the 16th says Signor Navera has been appointed Minister to Turkey.

The *Herald's* special from Pesth, 16th inst., says intelligence from Transylvania states that foreign emissaries have recently been detected tampering with the Roman soldiers. They were well supplied with money, and were working in the interest of Russia.

A *Herald* special from Berlin of the 16th says the Prussian interest being strongly in favor of maintaining European peace, the Government has endeavored to induce Greece to comply with the demands of Turkey, so far as the demands are founded upon international law.

The *Herald's* special from St. Petersburg, 16th inst., says: It is officially stated that the designs of Russia in Central Asia are not with a view of extending her territory, but for the purpose of strengthening the late treaty with the Emir of Bokhara, and of securing a more permanent peace.

A special to the *Herald* from London states that telegrams from India report earthquakes and famine.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, December 17.—Leaders of all political parties have united in making a solemn pledge to use all lawful influences to preserve peace and order throughout the country, until constituent courts have met and settled the question at issue.

The prompt suppression of the revolt at Cadiz has greatly strengthened the hands of the Provisional Government, and dispated the alarm which prevailed. The Minister of Finance has already commenced the payment of the interest on the public debt. In London and Paris the subscriptions to the new loan have been closed. They amount to five million reals.

It is officially announced that the election of Cuban Deputies to Cadiz will be held immediately after the arrival of Capt.-Gen. Dulce at Havana.

The rumors in regard to difficulties among members of the Provisional Government are denounced as false and unfounded. The present Cabinet, it is believed, will remain intact until the meeting of the Cortez.

LONDON, December 17.—An ultimatum addressed by the Sublime Porte of the Government at Hens, demanded the disbandment of the volunteer forces in Greece within five days; prohibiting further volunteering; the immediate dismantling of vessels used for conveying supplies to the Cretans; the restoration of Cretan subjects to the island; punishment of the persons who assaulted and wounded a Turkish officer at Syria, and a strict complicity with the terms of all treaties.

It is rumored in Paris that the Greek Government, pressed by the great powers, has yielded to the demands of the Sultan, but none of the French papers to-day allude to such a concession.

The *Monitcur* says that all the European powers recommend King George to respect the rights of the nation, but to insist upon moderation at Constantinople as well as in Athens. The *Monitcur* thinks this harmony of councils among the powers is a pledge of peace in the East.

John Bright goes in the Cabinet as President of the Board of Trade, and Lord Clarendon as Foreign Secretary.

CADIZ, December 17.—The fleet, with Gen. Dulce on board, sailed yesterday for Cuba.

LATER.

The city is tranquil and the recent fugitives are returning to their homes and business.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 17.—Many suspected Greeks are detained here by the Turkish authorities.

It is stated that the Porte declines to admit the Bosphorus, the ironclad sent there to take on board Greek Embassadors.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, December 17.—The prize fight between Fred Bussy, of Chicago, and Thomas McAlpin, of Detroit, for $500 a side, came off to-day, just over the State line, in Indiana. The ground selected for the exhibition was between Lansing and the Joliet crossing, by the Columbus and Indiana Central Railroad. Being unable to charter a special train of any company, the bruisers and their friends were compelled to leave Chicago by the regular passenger train, at 10:45 a.m. About two hundred admirers of the manly art took passage on the train.

The fight commenced at 1 o'clock. Jerry Donovan and Denny Monahon seconded McAlpin, and Ed Burke and Reese seconded Bussy. Dick Hollywood was the referee and James Wood timekeeper. Seventy-five rounds were fought, of which McAlpin was down seventy-four, being terribly whipped. He had to be held up, as he could scarcely stand in the seventy-fifth round. While they were down on their knees, Bussy struck a foul blow, and so lost the fight, although he was as fresh as when he stepped into the ring.

Another match was made for a purse, between Harry Smith and Starke, and immediately fought, which Starke won in five rounds.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, December 17.—The habeas corpus returnable this morning was granted by Judge Durell yesterday, on a petition of about thirty seamen on the steamship Havana, lying here, which lately hoisted the Peruvian flag at Southwest Pass. On the writ being returnable this morning, the Attorney for petitioners asked the writ dismissed, as the Peruvian Consul had granted a release from their contract to all who wished it. The writ was accordingly dismissed. Ship's articles embody a stipulation that a crew will not object during the term they are engaged to any change of flag which might occur. This and the fact that two months advance in gold had been paid for when only about twenty days' services were rendered, were the only objects in holding them.

A large quantity of tobacco, variously estimated in value from $100,000 to $150,000, was seized yesterday evening and guards placed over a number of the most respectable tobacco firms in the city, to prevent the removal of the tobacco. The cause assigned is internal revenue fraude.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—Gov. Bullock having been summoned before the Reconstruction Committee of the House and requested to give his opinion as to the proper mode of overcoming its difficulties in Georgia, recommended that there should be a literal execution of reconstruction which will require the primitive organization of the State Legislature to be made by the admission of those who could take the test oath or have been relieved of disabilities by Congress. This course would restore colored men to seats without special legislation, and place the Legislative department in loyal men's hands. After the adoption of such fundamental conditions as a precedent to State admission to the Union, all members eligible under the State Constitution and the 14th amendment would be admitted to seats, and no further action by Congress be necessary.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, December 17.—A bill has passed both Houses opening judgments granted by any courts in this state on debts contracted before the 25th of May, 1865.

A bill adopting statute limitations to run during the war also became a law. The effect of the bill will be to wipe out all debts before the war or six years before the passage of the bill.

The Legislature will probably adjourn Christmas.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, December 17.—Governor Wells this morning respited Peter Phillips, who was to have been hanged for murder on Friday, until February 15, at which time the habeas corpus issued by Judge Underwood, of the United States District Court, in his case, is returned. The gallows was being erected, the sheriff having determined to disregard the habeas corpus and hang the prisoner, unless respited by the Governor.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, December 17.—Several fires occurred this morning, damaging property to the amount of $80,000.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, December 17.—The trial of the Mitchell's for the murder of Mrs. Hill commenced this morning. The counsel for Mrs. Mitchell claimed a separate trial, which was granted, and the trial of Mr. Mitchell proceeded.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, December 17.—Dr. J. H. Gibbon, of Charlotte, N. C., died here yesterday, aged seventy-four. He was father of Gen. Gibbon, of the United States army.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, December 17.—R. H. Dana has sued the Mayor and Aldermen of Cambridge for $5000 damages for erasing his name from the voting lists at the late election.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, December 17.—John McClelland, Assessor of Internal Revenue, was suddenly taken ill yesterday, and fears as to his recovery are entertained.

PORT JARVIS.

PORT JARVIS, N. Y., December 17.—The Catholic Church at this place was burned yesterday.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 17.

SENATE.

Sherman had the Journal corrected to read that the Finance Committee yesterday reported in favor of laying Edmond's resolution on the table.

Sumner presented a petition from members of the bar of Mississippi that the United States Court may hereafter sit at Vicksburg. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

McCrery submitted a resolution to amend the Constitution, designed to protect the rights of minorities and to provide against the contingency of bringing the election of the President and Vice-President to the House of Representatives. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill amending the act imposing a tax upon spirits, tobacco, etc., by extending the time for affixing stamps to the 15th of February, which passed the House.

A bill, removing political disabilities from citizens of South Carolina elected to State offices, passed.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a joint resolution, providing that all men who volunteered to serve as soldiers or cooks for three years or during the war, and were honorably discharged, should receive the same additional bounty as other soldiers under acts of July 28, 1866, and acts amendatory thereto, notwithstanding they have never been borne on the rolls as slaves. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Sumner the Senate took up a joint resolution of sympathy with the people of Spain, in their efforts to establish a new order of things.

Thayer moved an amendment substituting for the last quoted words: "a republican form of Government."

Before the vote could be ascertained, the morning hour had expired and the Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution reported by the Finance Committee, disapproving the President's financial recommendation.

Dixon moved to amend the resolution by stating that Congress approved the President's views that our National credit should be sacredly observed. The amendment was lost.

The resolution as reported by the Committee was then adopted by 43 yeas to 6 nays.

Trumbull introduced a bill to provide for giving effective treaty stipulations between this and foreign governments for the extradition of criminals. Referred.

It provides whenever any person shall be delivered by a foreign government to agents of the United States for the purpose of being brought within the United States and tried for a crime of which he is accused, the President of the United States shall have power to take all necessary measures for the transportation and safe keeping of such accused person and his protection against lawlessness and violence.

Mr. Conklin offered a resolution requiring the President to communicate any information in his possession concerning the exercise by the United States Consuls in Japan of judicial powers, in cases arising between American citizens and citizens of foreign countries other than Japan, and state under what authority such powers have been exercised; also, what further legislation is necessary for the better protection of the rights of Americans in Japan. Adopted.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House yesterday, Schenck, of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to amend the eighteenth section of the Internal Revenue bill, of July 20, 1868, by extending the time fixed therein from January 1, 1869, to February 15, 1869, so that the section will provide that after the 15th of February, 1869, all smoking and fine cut chewing tobacco or snuff shall be deemed as having been manufactured after the passage of the bill. Passed.

Dawes, from the Committee on Elections, reported a bill adding the registers in bankruptcy to the officers designated by law for taking testimony in contested election cases. Passed.

Paine offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking to inquire into the propriety of reporting a bill prohibiting, under severe penalties, any National bank from certifying a check unless the maker has on deposit the funds necessary to meet it. Adopted.

J. E. Bryant, Chairman of the Georgia Republican Committee, is opposed to any measure which will throw Georgia again under military rule.

The death of Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, was announced by Mr. Dickey to the large audience in the galleries. Speeches were made by Veley, Wood, Broomall, Dickey, Poland, Moorhead, Maynard, Ashley, of Ohio, Farnsworth, Miller, Kountz, Donnelly, Coke, Woodward, Robinson, Lawrence and Sypher.

The House then adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Cotton steady; sales 2000 bales; uplands 24½c. Flour less active but unchanged. Rice firmer; Carolina 8@9c. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar dull; New Orleans 10c; Havana 11½c. Molasses dull. Wheat quiet. Corn dull at $1 11@1 14.

Dry Goods—Lawsuit and Amoskeag prints advanced to 12c, and Wamsutta to 9½c. Printing cloths scarce and firm at 9c for 64 square. Cottonades have risen 2c, but are slow.

Money—Money is active and firm at 7 per cent for currency to 7 per cent for gold, or 7 currency with a commission of ½c. The drain of currency to the South and West continues. The banks are indisposed to expand in view of the approaching quarterly statement. A heavy shave is subscribed to or the use of money. Tairty and sixty days discounts quiet at 7@10. Prime short paper sterling 9½@9¾. Prime gold exchange—Inclined to ease between the combination and Senator Morton's association—opened at 34, and closed at 33¾@34. The Government income sales says Morton is mistaken in the quantity of gold in the country. The supply out side of the Treasury, available for market use, cannot be estimated at much if any over $40,000,000. Exported to-day $18,000. A dispatch from an M. C. says it is considered certain the Supreme Court will affirm the constitutionality of the legal tender act, and a decision will be rendered within two or three weeks. New Tennessees 68¼@68¾.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 17.—Cotton stiffer; middlings 23½c; sales 6500 bales; receipts 5122 bales; exports 7702 bales. Gold 35¾. Sterling 49¾; commercial 45¾@48. New York sight ¾@¾ discount. Flour quiet and firm; superfine $7 10@7 20; XX $7 25@7 50; XXX $7 75@8 25. Corn firm at 75@80c. Oats dull at 64c. Bran dull at $1 40. Hay, fair Western, $25; fine Eastern $28. Pork active at $28@28 25. Bacon scarce; shoulders 13½, 13¾c; clear rib sides 18½c; clear sides 19½c. Lard firm; tierce 17½c; keg 18½c. Sugar a live and tending upwards; common 9¼@9½c; prime 12c; yellow clarified 13½c. Molasses active and prices advanced; common 58@60c; prime 65@66c; choice 66@67c. Whisky firm; Western rectified $1 10@1 17½. Coffee quiet; fair 14@16½c; prime 16½@17c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, December 17.—Tobacco sales 71 hhds of low grades; lugs to medium leaf $5@14 50. Cotton 25½c. Hogs $9 25@9 50 gross. Mess pork $27 50. Lard 17@17½c. Bulk shoulders 13½@13½c; clear rib sides 14½@14¾c; clear sides 14½@15c. Superfine flour $5 75@6. Wheat $1 70@1 95. Corn 60@62c. Oats 58@60c. Rye $1 40. Whisky, raw, 98c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 17.—Family flour $7 50@8. Wheat $1 85. Corn 72@73c. Cotton quiet at 23½c. Whisky 93c. Pork $27 50. Lard 17½c. Bulk shoulders 13½@15c; sides 13¾@15c. Bacon clear sides 17¾@17¾c. Butter 36@40c. Eggs 33c. New Orleans sugar 12@13c. Coffee 31@33c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, December 17.—Superfine flour $5 50@5 80. Wheat $1 80@2 10. Corn 77@80c. Oats 58@60c. Whisky 94@96c. Pork held at $27 50. Bulk clear sides 14¾@15c; shoulders 10½@11c. Bacon shoulders 12¾c; clear sides 17c; hams 17½c. Lard 17c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, December 17.—Consols closed at 92¾@92¾. 5-20's dull at 74½. Increase of bullion in the Bank of England, £317,000.

FRANKFORT, December 17.—United States 5-20's closed at 79.

LIVERPOOL, December 17.—Cotton closed quiet. Middling uplands 10½d on the spot; to arrive, 10¼d; Orleans 10¾d; sales 10,000 bales.

HAVRE, December 17.—Cotton 123f on the spot.

MARRIED.

KLEINER-FUCH—On the 15th December, at St. Mary's Catholic Church, by Rev. Father Snyder, Mr. JOHN R. KLEINER and Miss MATILDA FUCH.

New Orleans and Columbus (Miss.) papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.—A good COOK. Apply to room No. 7 Waldran Block, No. 4 ½ Main. de18 1f

FOR RENT.—A very desirable BRICK RESIDENCE, convenient to business. Apply to Mrs. BROWN, No. 18 Mulberry street. de18

FOR RENT.—A neat one-story COTTAGE with seven rooms and kitchen, large shady yard, garden and stable, situated in a select neighborhood, on Raybourn avenue, near Jackson street. Possession from 1st January. Terms, $30 a month. Apply to Dr. GILBERT, 27 South side Court Square. d 18 1f

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM DeVILLE, the world-renowned Clairvoyant, can be consulted on the past, present and future, at her rooms, 149 MAIN STREET, third door above Overton Hotel. Communications, with $1 and stamp, answered promptly. de18 1m

ALCOHOL.

FOR SALE TO THE TRADE,

Thirty Barrels Alcohol.

de18 1t ALGEO & CO., 362 Second Street.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The 41st stated annual communication of Hamilton Lodge, No. 500 F. and A. M., will be held at the hall of Augustus Lodge on Friday night, December 18, 1868, for election of officers and other business. Members please come prepared to pay their dues.

By order of H. J. LYNN, W. M.
W. H. BURRS, Secretary. de18 3t

WANTED.—A situation as BOOK-KEEPER by a man of several years' experience in first-class houses. The applicant was born and raised in the city, has a large circle of acquaintances, and can produce the best of business references for honesty and capacity. Will be ready to take a situation on January 1st. Address Q. Z. M., at this office. de6 1w

OGDEN S. DANCY, Tarboro, N. C.
F. M. HYMAN, Late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, Late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House), - NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 21 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES.—M. J. Wicks, President M. and C. R. R.; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis. ☞ Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. de18 6m

HOLIDAY GOODS

CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

CALL AT 315 MAIN STREET,

And see our Stock of elegant

Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Gift Books, Jewel Cases, Etc. Illuminated Bibles, Photograph Albums, Juvenile Books, Toy Books, Pocket Knives, Building Blocks, Etc. Gold Pens, Pocket Books, Initial Stationery and Pianchette,

The finest assortment in town, and will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CHURCH & CO.,
de18 315 Main Street, Memphis.

265 MAIN ST., COR. COURT.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)

JEWELERS,

HAVE IN STORE AN

UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PLATED WARES

OF THE BEST

AMERICAN & ENGLISH MANUFACTURE

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

265 Main Street.

de17 1m

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
S. B. DUNSCOMB, : : : Vice-President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, : : : Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, S. B. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON, M. L. MEACHAM,
SANDY LAIRD, E. McDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.

oc23 1y

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

Security, by Law of State of Ohio, $2,000,000.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS.—E. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph C. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hull, of Adams, Hull & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Lanier; Charles Hale, of C. Hale & Coleman; Adolph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Shillito, of John Shillito & Co.; A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Mears & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Sweasy & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, W. B. CASSILLY, Secretary. Vice-Pres't.
J. DEWALDEN CHURCHILL, Supervisor.
E. V. VREDENBURGH, Agent,
nov28 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets over - $5,000,000 00

THE Ætna Insurance Company is the Trustee of its patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders.

In 49 Years it has Paid for

Five thousand (5000) dwelling houses and contents.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) schools, churches and colleges.
Eight thousand (8000) stores and merchandise.
Forty-four hundred (4400) mills and manufactories.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) shipments by lake and river. Making a Total of

Losses Paid of - $23,000,000 00

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

☞ Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

H. A. LITTLETON, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison Street.

DRY GOODS.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

—AND—

ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities by the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, and through our purchases we are enabled to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE

—OF—

FANCY ARTICLES

WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ladies of Memphis and Vicinity,

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once, convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!

—AT—

No. 230 Main St.,

Opposite the Clay Building.

GREAT DECLINE OF PRICES

—AT—

M. WOLF & CO.'S

230 MAIN STREET.

Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices:

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Bombazines,
Irish and French Poplins,
French and English Merinoes,
A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas---very cheap;
Chameleon and Waterproofs.
Empress Cloth,
Mohair and Wool Plaids,
All Wool Delaines,

500 dozen Merino and Cotton Hosiery,

Lad and Child Underwears,

HOOP SKIRTS

In style to suit the humblest, and

In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,

Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.

nov21 1m

BEAUTIFUL PRINTS, SOMETHING NEW

HEAVY PLAIDS, COTTON AND WOOLEN.

JEANS AND TWEEDS, THE BEST STOCK IN MEMPHIS.

Osnabugs & Sheetings, BIG STOCK.

YANKEE NOTIONS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

SHAWLS & CLOAKS, NEW FASHIONS.

COTTON YARNS, ALL SIZES

In short, one of the finest stocks assorted merchandise ever offered in Memphis, and which we offer

TO MERCHANTS ONLY,

For Cash or short City Acceptance.

WM. B. MOORE & CO., 299 Main St.,
nov18 Next door North Peabody Hot

HERZOG & BRO.

No. 294 Main Street,

Clark's Marble Block,

Are offering to the public at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Their entire and well assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS

TRIMMINGS.

ZEPHYRS, YARNS, ETC.

We are in receipt of new Goods, and invite the attention of the people of Memphis and vicinity to the inducements offered. nov29

STERLING AND COIN.

Silver Wares.

265 MAIN ST., COR. COURT.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)

JEWELERS.

de17 1w

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS, W. L. VANCE, WM. JOYNER, F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON, J. J. PETTIT, N. S. BRUCE, A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS, W. B. HUNT, W. B. GREENLAW, E. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL, J. G. LONSDALE, JAMES PHELAN.

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.
jel4 dtfawlm

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,

Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense

SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,

AND A VARIETY OF

MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS

Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES.

Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.

OUR STOCK OF CLOAKS,

Manufactured under our supervision, in the East, which we defy HOME MANUFACTURE. An immense Stock of FURS, FURS, at prices to suit the Public. In addition to the above,

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS

—FOR—

JOBBING AND PLANTATION PURPOSES COMPLETE

☞ All we ask is a call. Try us and judge for yourselves.

A. SEESSEL & SON,
259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

THE MOST USEFUL PRESENTS IN GREAT VARIETY

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

During the ensuing week, and until after the Holidays, we offer

Great Inducements

—IN—

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
FURS! FURS!
BALMORAL SKIRTS!

In all of which we have the most complete stock ever brought to this city; also, an immense New Stock of

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
HOSIERY! GLOVES!
AND NOTIONS!

IN WHICH WE OFFER INDUCEMENTS TO ALL BUYERS.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President, BEN. MAY, Secretary,
T. A. NELSON, F. M. WHITE, Vice-Presidents. CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.
F. M. WHITE, F. S. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Capital, : : : : : : : $228,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS:

T. A. NELSON, A. WOODRUFF, H. C. BRINKLEY, F. M. WHITE, C. P. NORRIS,
SAM TATE, H. A. PARTEE, C. C. SPENCER, C. W. FRAZER, CHAS. KONTRECHT,
JACOB WILLIS, HUGH TORRANCE, Gen. JNO. B. GORDON, F. S. DAVIS, J. W. MCCOWN,

MEDICAL BOARD:

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

THE SUNDAY APPEAL!

The attention of merchants and business men is called to the SUNDAY APPEAL, in which will be found not less than twenty-eight columns of reading matter, comprising an interesting literary melange, original and selected poetry, communications from regular and occasional contributors, market, river and local reports, and the general news of the day. The most interesting paper for Sunday reading published in the Southwest, it is, therefore, a most valuable advertising medium for business men. Advertisements and local notices published at special rates. Merchants and others will do well to send in their favors before 9 o'clock p.m.

"ALPINE" Hat. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

THE Spectator. The Spectator. 3t

PAPER and Envelopes stamped with Initials, at Young & Brother's. 3t

FRESH turkeys, chickens, eggs and butter, at C. C. Jackson's, 59 Adams street.

WANTED—Fifteen hands. Apply to lumber yard, 132 Adams street. tf

IRISH Poplins, best quality and all shades, at $1 25 per yard. tf RICE & ENGEL.

CHRISTMAS!—Victor D. Fuchs, No. 41 Jefferson street, received to-day 100 dressed turkeys and 200 dozen celery. Call at once and get a fat one.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We have to thank Col. Morrow, of the President's staff, for a pamphlet copy of the last patriotic message of Mr. JOHNSON.

FOR first class furniture, at low figures, attend the auction sale to-day at 10 o'clock, by W. H. Passmore & Co., 231 Second street, between Adams and Jefferson.

OLD RELIABLE.—The best of Pittsburg coal, lump, nut and slack, sold by Bigley, Mellersh & Co., South Court and Main streets, Bethel Block. Rates always as low as the lowest. tf

THOSE who wish to make a useful and handsome Christmas present. Should call at E. Fegan's, 256 Second street, Irving Block.

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL SCRIP for sale, in amounts to suit tax-payers, at Emmet Savings Institution, No. 6 Madison street. tf

MINCE PIES, mince meat, cakes, candies, toys for Christmas trees, and everything nice and fresh in the confectionery line, at Berton's, corner Fourth and Poplar streets, at prices to suit the times. Orders solicited. 2w

"THE New Year is soon at hand." Buy your Diaries in time. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street, have the most complete assortment we have ever seen in this market. 4t

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests. tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

CORNS! CORNS! CORNS!—Dr. J. Lindoman, Surgeon Chiropodist, at St. Louis, has arrived for the purpose of curing Corns, Bunions and ingrowing nails. He cures without pain or drawing blood, by a new process. Give him a call at the Overton Hotel for a few days. 2t

TO THE LADIES.—We have just received a large lot of Black Alpacas, Empress Cloths and Fancy Poplins, which were purchased at such reduced prices that we are enabled to sell them at lower figures than any other house in the city. An examination of our goods will convince you of the above facts, and we would especially invite your attention to a lot Poplins, of the most elegant styles, which we sell at fifty cents per yard. Our stock of Opera Cloaks is well assorted, and we offer them at New York cost. RICE & ENGEL. tf 233 Main street.

THE Spectator. The Spectator. 3t

CHRISTMAS Furs. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

IRISH Poplins, best quality and all shades, at $1 25 per yard. tf RICE & ENGEL.

PHOTOGRAPH Albums, Bibles, Prayer Books, Young & Brother. 3t

SALE OF TENEMENTS.—We desire to impress upon our readers that to-day, at 11 o'clock the seven cottage tenements, elsewhere advertised, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash. As these tenements are to be sold for five years, it will not be amiss in us to remind our readers that in that time it is possible that rents will advance, so that the difference between what they may pay now and the certain advance in that time, will be clear gain to the purchaser. This is worth thinking of, and ought to insure the sale of the property. Monsarrat, Lanier & Co. are the auctioneers.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.—The great excitement still prevails at the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine rooms. Seventeen machines were engaged yesterday for Christmas presents. These silent feed machines are the great favorites. The company manufactured this year up to December 1st, 110,000, and are behind on their orders, 14,000. Any one can be convinced that these machines have no equal, by calling and witnessing their operations at 256 Second street. 7t

FOR first class furniture, at low figures, attend the auction sale to-day at 10 o'clock, by W. H. Passmore & Co., 231 Second street, between Adams and Jefferson.

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has Godey for January, 1869, and December, 1868; Peterson, and all the latest monthlies, weeklies and dailies, from everywhere. He is agent for Father A. J. Ryan's paper, Banner of the South, and keeps it on his counters, for sale. tf

PEABODY Hat. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

YESTERDAY was the most beautiful, but dullest day of the season, as far as news or sensation items were concerned. Main street, however, was a perfect panorama during the day from ten o'clock to sundown. In the evening the places of amusement were thronged with pleasure-seekers. The New Memphis was crowded with the *elite* to hear *Martha*, as rendered by the Fredericci troupe. Cochran Hall was the scene of the gayest hop of the season—that of the Essex boat club, and the Varieties was full with its nightly crowd of pleasure hunters. Another right gay little party—but of that, "mum's the word."

THE Spectator. The Spectator. 3t

MANY years ago the writer of this notice and an invalid physician, while visiting the Island of St. Croix for their health, experienced and witnessed many surprising and beneficial effects of the Rum there produced upon many of the invalids who were, like ourselves, seeking health, and upon inquiry and investigation, obtained a full history of its medicinal virtues. He was delighted and surprised, and determined to make it the basis of a *Tonic and Restorative Medicine*. The result of his labors was a glorious success for himself and suffering humanity. The celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS was thus made known to the world. Being an article of real merit, founded on new principles, and relying wholly upon the vegetable kingdom for its medicinal effects, it worked a rapid revolution in the treatment of physical debility.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. 31d&1tw

LATER FROM ARKANSAS.

Negro Militia Marching on Cross County.

The Troubles Extending and More Bloodshed Anticipated.

In addition to the news contained in our special dispatch from Devall's Bluff, published in our telegraphic columns, we learn by passengers just from the St. Francis river, by the steamer Linton, that negro militia companies are being raised and sent to the scene of the disturbances. Our informants report that, on their downward trip, they met at Phillips' bar one company of negro militia, and at Helena another, both en their way to Cross county, where they will march up Crowley's ridge. One of these companies is commanded by the notorious Hawkins, and has committed all sort of outrages. We are informed that they have robbed and plundered the people indiscriminately of everything they could lay hands on, horses and mules especially. They have also committed several murders, and threaten with death all who remonstrate at all.

We learn that the villain Upham and his crew have threatened to seize Col. D. C. Cross and put him to death. Luckily Col. Cross is out of the reach of him and his ilk. Many of the oldest citizens have been compelled to leave their homes, and those who did not do so have been seized and are now held by the infamous militia as prisoners and hostages. Like Upham, Hawkins and others rely on this fact to save themselves from being attacked.

We await further news with great interest, as it is expecting too much from human beings to believe that the people of Arkansas will put up with this thing any longer.

"PEABODY" Hat. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

THE Relief Association, 154th Senior Regiment, will meet at the Hibernian Hall this evening at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested. By order of the President. WM. B. GOODLETT, Secretary.

CACOETHES VULGARICE ITCH

Editors Memphis Appeal:

The disease called *itch*, as every one who was ever a soldier knows, is one of the most annoying in the world. It is annoying in any shape—camp itch, ground itch, seven years' itch, Scotch itch, all are intensely so; but, perhaps, the most disgustingly annoying form of the malady is the *cacoethes scribendi*, or itch to be eternally scribbling, especially for the press. Some of our acquaintances have got this wretched disease, we fear, incurably, and it leads them to write all manner of silly nonsense. The following specimen is from an evening paper of Wednesday:

"It is enough to make a marble statue of Venus blush to a crimson hue to be stared at, on Sabbath mornings, by the members of the 'Bears' Oil Brigade,' in front of the different church doors; but even this is far preferable to having one's name, or accurate description of dress, residence, etc., continually heralded in the papers. Actually our ladies can never appear fashionably or handsomely dressed upon the streets without well-founded fears of being *published in the papers*. We are reliably informed that very many ladies fear to give any kind of an entertainment, because some ubiquitous reporter will be to asking permission to 'do the Jenkins' of the affair for the sake of an item."

Now, who but one driven entirely frantic with this disgusting cutaneous infirmity could think of coining so much nonsense? The incubration from which the extract is taken, is signed "Captain Jinks. (By request.)" The pseudonym certainly is appropriate, (especially "by request,") and is remarkably like the production which goes under that name. What a brilliant scope of imagination is displayed in the opening sentence—"it is enough to make a marble statue of Venus blush to a crimson hue." Exquisite! The concluding portion of the sentence is so true, too—especially if "one's" name happened to have been copied by a reporter off the docket of the Metropolitan police. But it is in the second sentence that this acaritic individual takes his (or her) sublimer flight, and soars beyond the regions of truth into the realms of fancy. How nice it *would* look, to see in the local columns of the *Avalanche* or the APPEAL, every morning, a half column or so of "personals of the sidewalk," in which, after the fashion of Jenkins at a ball, like this: "Miss S—i L. L——y paraded Main street yesterday in a Grecian bend, lace colars and red morocco boots." What a sad state of affairs does the concluding sentence divulge. How hard up must the "ubiquitous reporters" be for the "sake of an item." Oh, ladies—dear ladies—you, the "very many" who "are afraid to give any kind of an entertainment" because of that "ubiquitous reporter," calm the fears that this individual ascribes to you. We reporters have something else to do beside hanging around your entertainments. Ours is a nobler vocation. It is only these scurvy, itch-mission——— of newspapers who afflicted ha——— the various editorial rooms 'loaf' round ——— invitations to balls and parties, and places of ——— amusement, and think they furnish an ——— equivalent therefor by their jenkinsy prod———ctions, who ever afflict you thus. Mark *them*, they are easily known. There is not an editor or reporter proper in this city that is not a *gentleman*. They are easily distinguished from Capt. Jinks—even if he be "by request" REPORTER.

CLAIRVOYANT.—Madame DeVille, the most wonderful and renowned clairvoyant and writing medium of the present age, is daily crowded at her rooms, 149 Main street, where her astonishing revelations of the past, present and future are convincing facts of a strange and extraordinary gift of nature, which recommends her especially to the troubled and afflicted, in showing them the future difficulties and how to avoid them. She answers communications from a distance when accompanied by the fee of $1 and stamp, but cannot answer the thousands which come without.

TOY Books, Juveniles, Young & Brother.

FRESH country roll butter and eggs, at C. C. Jackson's, 59 Main street. tf

TO THE LADIES.—We have just received our sixth lot of Ladies' Cloaks this season, which for style, elegance, beauty and cheapness, surpasses any thing ever made in or brought to this market. We invite special attention to our fancy colored Chinchilla Cloaks trimmed after the latest Parisian styles. tf RICE & ENGEL, 233 Main Street.

BLANK BOOKS.—We say without hesitancy, that we are selling the best and cheapest blank stock in the city. We challenge the trade. We have just received a very large addition to our stock. Call and see at Geo. Pattison & Co.'s, 317½ Main street. 4t

LADIES! If you want a good Cloak for little money, go to Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

FOR first class furniture, at low figures, attend the auction sale to-day at 10 o'clock, by W. H. Passmore & Co., 231 Second street, between Adams and Jefferson.

LEFT IN THE COLD.—In Marseilles, France, the Board of Trade is erecting a new exchange building, in the hall of honor of which they propose to place hangings embla[z]oned with the coats of arms of the principal commercial cities of the world. To secure copies of those of the cities of the United States, the President of the Marseilles Board of Trade addressed a note to the United States Consul at Marseilles, asking for the seals of New York, New Orleans, Mobile and San Francisco. He neglected to mention Memphis. We understand a telegraphic dispatch was sent over the cable yesterday, by a river reporter of our city, who expects soon to be intimately connected with the municipal government, that if Memphis were not immediately put on the list, he would raise thunder about it in the Board of Aldermen—when he got in.

THE OMNIBUS BILL.

Its Origin and Final Disposition---Its Defeat on its Third Reading in the House.

Some two weeks ago a bill was introduced into the Senate, and after much lobbying and hard work, passed that body, entitled a "bill for the relief of undinished railroads in the State." By its terms the Governor was authorized to issue the bonds of the State to several specified railroads, to the amount of about $2,800,000. It provided that these bonds should bear six per cent. interest, and they were to be apportioned as follows:

To the Southwestern Railroad	$500,000 00
" Knoxville and Kentucky R. R.	500,000 00
" Knoxville and Charleston R.R.	500,000 00
" Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap & Chattanooga R. R.	500,000 00
" East Tennessee and Western North Carolina R. R.	300,000 00
" Nashville and Northwestern R. R.	300,000 00
" Hamburg and Corinth R. R.	300 000 00
" Cleveland and Ducktown R. R.	96,000 00
Total to be appropriated	$2,796,000 00

From the number of the railroads to be aided, it obtained the name in lobby parlance of the "Omnibus Bill."

On Friday last it was brought before the House on its second reading, and passed without much opposition—the opposition really not caring particularly about putting forth their strength until the bill should come up for final disposition. This apparent inactivity on their part led its friends (who are known outside as "the railroad ring," but call themselves "progressionists,") to believe that its success was certain, and they managed to make it the special order of the day for Tuesday.

During the interval, says the *Press and Times*, neither party was idle, and when Tuesday came, both were equally confident—the one of its success, and the other of its defeat. So confident indeed were its friends, that during the morning session they were willing to submit it to the House without debate, moving the 'previous question' twice before dinner. It was at last taken up, and the opposition, after offering several amendments to it, at last boldly opened fire on it, Mr. Roach firing the first gun, in a speech of two hours duration, before the close of which, however, the House adjourned.

In the afternoon session its discussion was resumed and Mr. Roach continued his speech. The *Banner* of Wednesday speaks of it as a most masterly and splendid effort and ascribes to the truth and force of his argument the defeat of the bill. Even the routed railroad ring have felt compelled to admit that. His *expose* of the enormous frauds and unblushing corruption which have, since the war, marked the whole system of State aid to railroads was convincing enough to determine the course of three or four wavering members and thus decide the fate of the measure. He was followed by several other speakers *pro and con*, and at the close of a speech by Mr. Brown, Mr. Hodges arose and moved to lay the bill on the table.

Says the *Press and Times*: "The result came like a clap of ruinous thunder among the members on the right of the Speaker's stand, and when Mr. Waters followed with his motion to reconsider there appeared to be no heart for carrying on the fight any longer." As a result of this vote, the *Banner* says it shows that in a full House, there is a clear majority of at least ten against the further issue of bonds to railroads which have not paid the interest on the bonds already loaned, as at least four opponents of the bill were absent, while its friends were mustered for the final vote in full force. Of course, it continues, the East Tennessee members are mad. We wish they would remain in that frame of mind for an indefinite period, since they swear that they will now go in for the repeal of the franchise law or any other measure that will work the political destruction of those members from Middle and West Tennessee who voted against the bill.

LADIES' Furs. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

PERSONAL.

H. Furstenheim, Esq., of the firm of Newton, Ford & Co., returned yesterday from a business visit to New Orleans.

ROSEWOOD Writing Desks, Portfolios, Tourists' Cases, Young & Brother, 248 Main street. 3t

"RICH and elegant Gift Books," illustrated in the most elegant style. Call and see them at Geo. Pattison & Co.'s, 317½ Main street. 4t

LADIES! All kinds of Dress Goods, lower than any place in the city, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

THE SALE of new furniture at auction, by W. H. Passmore & Co., No. 231 Second street, draws a large concourse of buyers, who are delighted with the bargains they secure. The stock is well worthy the attention of those in want of good furniture at low figures. The sale this morning opens at 10 o'clock.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVEN COTTAGES FOR FIVE YEARS, FREE OF TAXATION. This morning, at 11 o'clock, Monsarrat, Lanier & Co. will sell on the premises, at public auction, seven beautiful cottages, situated on the west side of Allen avenue, near the intersection of Vance and Avery streets. The lots each have a front of thirty-three feet by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, with cisterns thereon. The premises will be sold absolutely for a term of five years, free of all taxes or incumbrances in the purchasers during that period. Possession given immediately.

THEATER NEXT WEEK.—The management of the New Memphis, appreciating the necessity of running a strong bill against the attractions at the Greenlaw Opera House, have arranged for the coming week a bill that "cannot be beat." The "stars" are to be Miss Mary Gladstone, the tragedienne, and Mlle. Tournour, the wonderful young female gymnast and acrobat. Of Miss Gladstone, as an actress, we shall take occasion to speak at a future time. She will appear in *Elizabeth* on Monday; *Mary Stuart*, Tuesday; *Lady Audley's Secret*, Wednesday; *Oliver Twist*, Thursday; *Leah*, Friday, and the *Corsican Brothers* on Saturday. Mademoiselle Tournour, who is now playing at Mobile, daily receives from the press of that city the most flattering encomiums. She is, without doubt, the greatest wonder now in the profession. About fifteen years of age, small and rather spare, but exquisitely formed, she looks at first glance but a mere child. A closer look, however, discovers a beautiful brave eye and a frame like marble. She performs her wonderful feats (to describe or recount which would seem like romancing) in the dome of the theater, seventy five feet from the parquette. The sight without the net (which, yielding to the wish of the public in Mobile and elsewhere, has been stretched under her to break her fall in case she should lose her counterpoise,) is absolutely terrible.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—The New York *Mercantile Journal* furnishes these timely maxims for business men: "When a business man comes to the conclusion that he *cannot afford* to expend during the year, in judicious *advertising*, an amount equal to one half, or at least one-quarter of the sum he pays annually for rent, he may very *safely* make up his mind that it is *high time* for him to *move his business to cheaper quarters*. When a business man disburses annually for salaries and expenses of travelers to solicit trade, a larger sum than he pays in making his business known to the public through other judicious *advertising*, he may be *sure* that he ought to reconsider his management. Salesmen should be assisted *in their arduous work* by well managed advertising. When a business man reaches the point where he thinks that he cannot spare any time to examine sources of financial and commercial information, he may safely conclude that his business is *not well managed*. When a business man finds himself in a financial situation so embarrassing that he *cannot afford* to possess every publication that would throw *more light* upon *his business transactions, he should not delay an hour, but arrange at once with an auctioneer to close out his stock to the highest bidder.*"

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings of Tuesday.

NASHVILLE, December 15, 1868.

Senate.

The Senate met to-day pursuant to adjournment, Speaker Senter in the chair and twenty members present.

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

No. 555: To regulate the number of directors of the several railroads in the State. Passed and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

No. 291: Bill authorizing the construction of the Norfolk and Great Western Railroad through the limits of this State. Passed and referred to the Committee on Incorporation.

A number of other House bills passed and were referred to the proper committees.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

No. 450: To incorporate the Dandridge Railroad Company. Passed.

No. 530: To incorporate the Mississippi Valley Insurance Company. Passed over informally.

No. 409: To incorporate the Lincoln Savings Bank. Passed.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING.

No. 345: To abolish the office of Railroad Receiver. Passed.

No. 309: An act to cause the erection of schoolhouses. Passed and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

No. 324—An act for the protection of the school fund. Rejected.

No. 343—To encourage manufacturing and mining in the State; exempting capitalists desirous of settling in Tennessee from taxation for ten years. Passed.

No. 344—To incorporate the Murfreesboro Insurance Company. Passed.

Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

House.

The House was called to order at 10 a.m., Speaker Richards in the Chair and sixty members present.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. Poston—A resolution requiring the Comptroller to report to the House what railroads have paid interest on the bonds issued to them under the law of 1867-8, and particularly the roads now asking for more bonds under the provisions of the present Omnibus bill. Tabled—ayes 32, noes 31.

By Mr. Reed—Bill incorporating Bethel High School.

SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING.

Bill repealing that provision of the Ku-Klux law requiring that a certain number of loyal men in a county shall make application to the governor before the militia can be quartered in such county.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURTS—*Hon. Connally F. Trigg, presiding.*—The criminal docket of this court will be taken up on peremptory call this morning.

A motion was made through counsel to prevent the discharge of Nathaniel S. Moore, bankrupt, on the ground that he had sworn falsely as to disposition of property. Also, a motion made to refile specifications against Holdman & Goldman, bankrupts. Granted.

The continued case of *Dr. Bailey's wife vs St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company* was then taken up. The examination of witnesses was concluded, and also a part of the argument for the plaintiff was heard. Messrs. Scott & Heiskell for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Poston & Humes for the defense.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*J. E. Bigelow, Judge, etc.*—In the above Court the following business was transacted on yesterday:

In the case of the State vs Robert Johnson, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, as charged, and fixed his punishment at three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

In the case of the State vs W. F. Clark, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed the period of his imprisonment in the penitentiary at three years.

In the case of the State vs James Cobb, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of the State vs Andrew Jackson Clay, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The case of the State vs Thos. Coyne, indicted for murder, was continued until the next term.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered by the Attorney-General in the following cases: State vs Silas Vaupell, larceny.

State vs Mitchell Scott, receiving stolen goods.

State vs John Wilhelm, attempt to commit a felony.

The following cases are set for trial on to-day:

17 State vs D. Saneer, obtaining goods by false pretences.
42 " vs Caja Bedford, "
66 " vs Sweeny & Williams, robbery.
70 " vs Adam Dowdy, burglary.
82 " vs Dock Pearce and John Harris, larceny.
87 " vs John Burt and Henry Caldwell, burglary.
115 " vs Alfred Murray, larceny.
123 " vs Charlotte Harrington, larceny.
131 " vs Laura Washington and Emma Johnson, larceny.
122 " vs L. Johnson, L. Malone and S. Mack, rape.

All witnesses summoned must be in attendance or forfeitures will be taken against them.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—Yesterday's calendar was entirely disposed of. The cases inserted below will be called for trial to-day. The first and last two cases were specially set for to-day:

1447 Davis vs Bolton et al.
1543 Roach vs Yeates.
1546 Fahnestock et al vs Farnsworth et al.
1547 Brackett & Co vs Early.
1548 Waldron vs Forrest et al.
1549 Anderson & Gay vs Walker.
1550 Able vs Barnwell.
1551 Waldron vs Creighton.
1552 Walker vs Payne et al.
1553 Lowenstein vs McNair.
1555 Bates vs Bryson.
1558 Watson, trustee, vs Topp et al.
1557 Tobin, Lynn & Co vs Jourdan.
1558 Wilkerson & Bridges vs Same.
1560 Kraus & Co vs Shiffman et al.
1561 Roescher vs Caro.
1562 Steiner Bros vs same.
1563 Lehman & Co vs same.
1564 Franciole and wife vs Hopkins, adm'r.
1565 Semmes & Co vs Lapham.
1566 Coggswell vs Fightman.
1567 Mahan vs Tayler et al.
1565 Hamilton & Blackwell vs Wright et al.
1569 Church vs Jones.
1570 Farnsworth & Co vs Dickens.
1572 Parte vs Coggswell.
1573 Kimball & Bros vs Constable & Co.
1574 Cruikshank vs Pool.
1575 Richardson vs Evans.
1222 Packer vs Holland et al.
1051 Vincent vs Sample et al.
1289 Jennings vs Huff.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The calendar of cases published on Wednesday was concluded yesterday. To day is motion day. The roll of attorneys will be called, commencing at letter "Y."

MUNICIPAL COURT, *G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Only a few cases were tried in this court yesterday. The attention of the court was mostly occupied with the case of the State of Tennessee vs Wheeler, pending the trial of which, the court adjourned. This case will be resumed this morning, after the disposal of which the court will take up and call for trial the untried cases on yesterday's calendar.

OFFICE CITY TAX COLLECTOR, MEMPHIS, December 15, 1868.

A penalty of *ten* per cent. will accrue on all unpaid taxes for the forty-first corporate year, on the 1st of January next. Parties who wish to avoid this heavy penalty, will do well to settle, as the law regulating the collection of taxes will be rigidly enforced. JNO. H. BOWEN, 2w City Tax Collector.

"CHILDREN will be glad" when they learn that Geo. Pattison & Co. have made a speciality in selecting Juvenile Toy Books. Call early and select—317½ Main street. 4t

THE OPERA.—It is not too much to say that the audience assembled last night to witness the first appearance of the German Opera Troupe was one of the largest and most brilliant ever assembled in the New Memphis. The dress circle and parquette looked more like a parterre of flowers than the sea of human beings it was, brilliant in every variety of color, and redolent of beauty of every type, from the fairest blonde to the most bewitching brunette. Fashion in all her latest modes was represented in toilettes of gorgeous and sumptuous styles and hues, with rare good taste combined to enhance the bright eyes and brilliant complexions of the beauty of Memphis. The opera was *Martha*—old to our stage and well known to our theater goers in connection with the Fredericci troupe, that although now under the management of the wily Grau, has undergone no changes from their status of last year. The caste was pretty nearly the same, and the favorites do, viz: Fredericci, Wienlich and Himmer. Clara Lang was in better voice than when we last heard her, and was well received, notwithstanding a perceptive flatness of tone in the opening trio. She, however, recovered all her powers, and in her rendition of the "Last Rose of Summer," aroused the audience to a furore of applause. Fredericci was the favorite. There was no improvement in her voice or manner, because there was no room for either. The sweetness of her face, and fine play of expression, the witchery of her manner, united to the round, full, rich and resonant tones of her mezzo soprano, carried all hearts captive and enabled her to sustain the reputation she last year made with our musical public. Himmer gave us a finished rendition of "Lyonel," and wondeerdly, the plaudits of the audience, who expressed themselves intelligently and appropriately on every occasion of his appearance. He was irresistible, and impressed us by his impassioned accent and free play of feature. Steinecke, as "Lord Tristram," and Wienlich, as "Plunkett," were both good, especially the former. The chorus was better than we expected, but the orchestra was deficient in the nerve and decision necessary in the interpretation of this really exquisite opera. In closing, we have to notify the management that they must not presume upon our people again, and cut out or shorten. We want just such a presentation as would be given in New York or Paris. If this imposition is again practiced, we hope the audience will resent it in a becoming way. *Der Freischeutz* will be presented to-night. As this is an opera more within the peculiar qualities of voice and style of the leading members of the company, we hope to see a full house, and as appreciative an audience as that of last night.

FURNITURE.—Fifteen sets of fine and plain furniture, carpets, hair and cotton mattresses, for sale cheap by Mrs. E. Smith, 417 Main street. Call and get bargains. tjal

THE HOP OF THE ESSEX BOAT CLUB. We do not know when we have passed an hour more pleasantly than we did last evening at the hop of the Essex Boat Club, at the elegant and spacious Cochran Hall. The members of the Club, with their invited friends and "many a bright-eyed lass," made a party that was the essence of *bonhommie* and sociability. Nothing could exceed the good feeling and enjoyment which seemed to pervade everybody. Dancing was kept up till the "wee sma' hours," with only an interruption to partake of one of the most elegant suppers that we have ever sat down to. Loeb, the popular caterer of the Club-rooms at Cochran Hall, outdid himself in getting it up. The various committees also deserve the greatest credit for the manner in which everything was managed. When the Essex Club next give a ball "may we be there to see."

FURS! Furs! Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

AUCTION.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
N. E. Cor. Main & Jefferson Sts.

☞ Auction Sales of Merchandise, Furniture, etc., at Salesroom every morning at 10 o'clock.

THIS DAY,
AT 10 O'CLOCK,
CLOTHING, HATS
BONNETS, ETC.
10 CASES
FINE SMOKING TOBACCO,
Sales Positively at Auction Prices.
Brussels Carpets,
Ingrain Carpets,
Rugs, Etc.
—ALSO—
100 Boxes Axes.
Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
de18 AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF
SEVEN COTTAGES
—AND—
Leasehold Estate for Five Years,

ON ALLEN AVENUE, BY MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO., on FRIDAY next, the 18th inst., we will sell at public auction on the premises, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the term of five years, free of all taxes, Seven beautiful Cottages, situated on the west side of Allen avenue, near the intersection of Vance and Avery streets. To each of said cottages there is attached a good cistern, and about 38 feet of ground fronting on Allen avenue and extending westward a depth of about 120 feet, being parts of the east half of lots 11 and 12 in block 4, on the plan of Memphis. These lots and cottages are situated in a pleasant and very desirable portion of the city for residences and are very convenient to the City Street Railways and markets. The premises will be sold absolutely for a period of five years, free of all taxes and incumbrances.
Terms of Sale—Cash.
MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.,
de13 4t Auctioneers.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER
Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
—AND—
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,
No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,
de4 tf Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,
THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 tf

AMUSEMENTS.

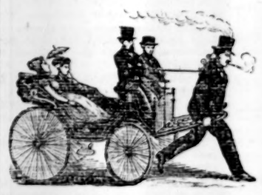
NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.
MARIE FREDERICCI'S
GRAND OPERA COMPANY.

THE management take pleasure in announcing to the public that arrangements have been made to produce the Grand Opera for a season of THREE NIGHTS and ONE MATINEE. The Operas will be produced in the following order:

Thursday, December 17---MARTHA.
Friday, December 18---DER FREYSCHUTZ.
Saturday, December 19---FAUST.
MATINEE, at 1 o'clock p.m.---STRADELLA.
PRICE OF ADMISSION---Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Extra for Reserved Seats, 10 cts; Family Circle, 50 cts; Colored Gallery, 50 cts.
Box Office for the Opera at the Theater only and open now.
Monday, 21st inst., MARY GLADSTANE, in her great rendition of QUEEN ELIZABETH. A true English translation of Kistori's edition. Also, Mlle TUENOUR, the wonderful Queen of the Air. Box book open.

ORPHANS' FAIR
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ST. PETER'S ORPHAN ASYLUM,
—IN—
NEW ASSEMBLY HALL
No. 313 Main St., commencing
MONDAY, DECEMBER 21ST.
Tickets of Admission, - - 25 Cents.
del7 2w

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.
POSITIVELY SIX NIGHTS ONLY.
Commencing Monday Evening, Dec. 21st.
REUNION and Farewell Visit to Memphis of all the world-famed
HANLON BROTHERS,
GEORGE,
WILLIAM,
ALFRED,
EDWARD,
FREDERICK,
(and the little Hanlon boys),
JULIEN, VICTOR, FRANCOIS,
And their new Transiantic Combination, now making their Farewell Tour of the United States. In addition to the attractions presented by the HANLONS, they have also undergagement the following European celebrities:
PFAU,
The daring young Russian Athlete and Champion of the world upon the FLYING TRAPEZE, who will perform his blood-curdling leap of 75 Feet through mid-air, turning a somersault in his descendons
aerial flight.
Accompanying the HANLONS is
Mr. and Mrs. BRENNAN,
Burlesque Operatic Artists,
Mr. JAMES BLAMPHIN,
Europe's greatest Harpist.
Miss EMILY THORNE,
The accomplished Comedienne and Vocalist.
Mr. ALFRED B. SEDGWICK,
Concertinist and Buffo Singer.
Messrs. SYLVANI and BENEDICT,
Grotesque Artist.
ADMISSION.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Seats can now be secured from diagram of Hall at F. Katzenbach's Music Store, 317 Main street, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.
The house will be thoroughly heated at each entertainment.
☞ Only Hanlon Matinee, for ladies and children, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, December 26th.
E. KENDALL,
Business Manager.



HE IS COMING---STEAM MAN
THE most wonderful mechanical exhibition of the age Will open in this city at No. 262 Main street, for three days only, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 17th, 18th and 19th. He makes a mile in 2:15, and performs other wonderful feats.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—25 and 15 cents. Reductions made to families and schools. Open from 9 a.m to 10 p.m. de15 3t

VARIETIES THEATER,
Corner Main and Washington Sts.
CHAS. H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager
THE ABOVE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IS open nightly with a Talented Company of Artists, each one acknowledged to be a Star in his or her speciality. The entertainment consists of Sentimental and Comic Singing, Dancing, Farces, Burlesques, Sensational Dramas, Negro Acts, etc.
Admission, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; curtain rises at half-past 7. de18

GROCERIES.

Spicer & Sharpe,
354 MAIN STREET,
MAGEVNEY BLOCK.
WOULD call the attention of families to their choice selection of fine Groceries. We have just received, for family trade, a choice stock of PURE
Bourbon Whisky and Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Holland Gin,
Port and Sherry Wines,
Also, Choice Cooking Wines.
Pure Goshen Butter,
Choice Golden Syrups,
Fresh Buckwheat,
Hominy, Grits,
Pigs' Feet, Etc., Etc.
☞ A full line of CHRISTMAS GOODS.
de15 tf SPICER & SHARPE.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS
--AT--
WHOLESALE!
GREAT INDUCEMENTS
NEW STYLES
SPRAGUE'S,
ALLEN'S AND
MERRIMACK
PRINTS.
Osnaburgs,
Kentucky Jeans,
Tennessee Plaids,
OFFERED LOW
—TO—
CASH BUYERS!
MENKEN BROTHERS,
Corner Court and Main Sts.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS! CHRISTMAS GIFTS!
BARGAINS IN SILKS!
BARGAINS IN POPLINS!
RICH VELVET CLOAKS!
RICH CLOTH CLOAKS!
Blankets! Blankets!
10-4 WHITE BLANKETS, $4 00 PER PAIR.
BOULEVARD BALMORAL SKIRTS.
MENKEN BROTHERS.

BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS,
LUMBER, SHINGLES,
LATH, DOORS,
BLINDS, SASH,
Cheap as cheapest. Orders from the country promptly filled.
W. T. SWANWICK & CO.
nov22 3m Adams Street, Opposite Bradley Block.

The Oldest Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis Twenty-Two Years in the City!
J. D. MICKLE,
LATE OF MACK BROS. & BOHM,
—WITH—
WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE.
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS,
And Manufacturers and Dealers in
Ready-Made Clothing
IN EVERY QUALITY. ALSO,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
329 Main St., Clay Building.
☞ Especial attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to examine ours, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock in this City. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in this city, or by any one this side of New York.
oct8 WALKER BROS. & CO.

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY
No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS
DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES
Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00
☞ Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.
sep17 3m H. P. BUTLER, General Agent.

We are in receipt of a Magnificent
STOCK OF GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
Consisting of a full line of Goods pertaining to the WATCH AND JEWELRY BUSINESS, including some
VERY CHOICE ARTICLES OF FANCY GOODS.
We would politely suggest to our customers that an EARLY CALL will enable them to make a more careful and choice selection, thus avoiding the crowd and inconvenience of the day before Christmas.
Merriman, Byrd & Co.,
Dealers in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Silver Plated Ware and Fancy Goods.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, December 17, 1868.

FINANCE.

Matters were quiet at our banking houses to-day, and earnest inquiry could elicit very little change from yesterday. There was probably less exchange offered but there is enough to supply the demand, keep the market easy, and rates steady. New Orleans bills are scarce and are taken at $3 to $4 per $1000, discount; selling at $2 premium. Eastern buying at ½ to ¾ discount; selling at par, with an occasional rebate of ¼ discount.

Gold in New York opened at 134¼ and at 2 p m, the latest dispatch received, was 134¾. A sale of $2500 was reported in this market to-day at 134¼.

Exchange on New York was steady.

Money is easy at all the banks. Good Commercial short paper is discounted at 9 to 12 per cent. On the street transactions are rare and rates irregular, ranging from 1½ to 3 per cent. per month.

City Bonds are quiet. We quote them nominally at 52@53c.

The demand for City Scrip is becoming more active. Taxpayers were on the street during the day feeling the market preparatory to meeting their indebtedness to the city before the 1st of January, when the penalty of 10 per cent. will be added against those still in arrears. For the good of the city this penalty should be 100 per cent. instead of 10. Dealers buy at 80c and sell at 81@83c, as to amount.

County Warrants are in good demand for the same reason given above in regard to City Scrip. There is little if any offering on the street. It would sell at 76@77c. Taxpayers buy at 78@80c.

Police Scrip is firm at 93@94c, buying; selling at 95@96c.

On Tuesday the New York money market was somewhat exercised by rumors that the Government was about to institute some movement to promote ease in the market. Government bonds fluctuated considerably during the day and there was a disposition to manipulate them as a leading fancy as a substitute for Erie. Border State bonds were flat, although the bulls had favorable telegrams from Nashville and Raleigh. Railway shares were subject to sharp fluctuations and were manipulated by the brokers. At the second open Board there was much activity and buoyancy followed by a quick reaction. In the unsettled state of affairs at Washington and other important points, no one is disposed to commit himself over night. Gold was very dull. It scarcely has a speculative value, except in connection with the operations in Government bonds. It costs from three to five per cent. to carry it.

The *World* and *Times* notice favorably Senator Morton's bill to provide for the return of specie payment. The *Tribune* denounces it.

We have received the weekly circular of Messrs. W. A. Prince & Co., of Norfolk. It says of that market:

The state of trade is generally quiet, in a sort of waiting attitude, expecting something to turn up. Values of most staple articles remain with no change. Somebody says after the 1st of January things will be better.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market at the opening to-day was quiet. Uplands, 10¾d; Orleans, 10¾d. At noon there was no change. At 5 p.m. it was quiet. Sales 10,000 bales. Uplands on spot, 10¾d, afloat, 10¾d. Orleans, 10¾d.

The New York market opened quiet but steady. At noon there was no change, and at 1:55 p.m. the demand was fair and prices steady. Sales 1900 bales. Uplands 25½c.

In New Orleans at noon the demand was fair and prices firm. Middlings 23@23½c. There was no change at 2:30 p.m. Sales 3500 bales.

Our market was active and nearly all offered was taken readily. Prices were about the same as yesterday, if anything better, as a few sales were reported at better figures. The market is kept bare of desirable lists and holders are very firm. We quote sales as follows:

Ordinary	10	bales at 21½
"	6	" " 22
Good Ordinary	67, 18	" " 22½
"	4, 2, 23	" " 23
Low Middlings	82, silly	" " 23¾
"	7, 7, 96, 9	" " 23¾
"	8	" " 23¾
Middlings	102, 5, 10, 70, 5, all shy	" " 23¾
"	2, 15, 10, 8, 22, 13, 9	" " 24
"	48	" " 24¼
"	5, 45, 62	" " 24¾
Strict Middlings	12, 30, 91, 31	" " 24¾
"	29	" " 24½
"	10, 24, strict to good	" " 24½
Good Middlings	6	" " 25

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, December 17, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	1,813	47
Received to-day		
Received previously	112,866	114,049
		114,050
Exported to-day	1,424	
Exported previously	106,571	107,995
Stock on hand at 12 m		6,051

We saw yesterday a stalk of the celebrated Dickson cotton, which was not three feet high, and must have had upon it not less than 300 well developed open bolls. This cotton was widely known here before the war. An agent has been appointed for this city who will soon have a supply of this prolific seed, which yields on ordinary land, two bales to the acre. As soon as the seed is received it will be made known to the planters through our columns.

TRADE.

Business to-day was active and our streets were crowded with ladies who were looking about preparatory to making their holiday purchases. Upon our wholesale streets there was also considerable animation. The first lot of meats in bulk of the new season arrived yesterday per Bermuda from Cincinnati. Prices are firm and still tend upwards. Clear bulk sides were held to-day at 15@15½c.; shoulders, 10½@11½c. Mess pork is also higher—$27@28 were the ruling rates in large and small lots. Bacon has almost disappeared from market and the little held is dull at 18c. Hams of all kinds are dull. Fresh meat is steady at yesterday's quotations. Corn is dull. A lot of 223 sacks yellow sold on landing at 65c. Choice white is held at 70c. The flour market is inactive except in low grades. For these there is an active demand and the stock is very low. Such flours as can be sold at $6 50@7 in lots, are taken readily. Produce keeps firm and the stock is ample for the demand.

At a meeting of the tobacco manufacturers, held in New York on Monday, a memorial to Congress was adopted, in which it was stated that no tax had been collected since the 1st of July, owing to the fact of no stamps having been provided.

The western tobacco interest is making an earnest effort for the repeal of sections 78 and 94 of the Internal Revenue act, approved July 27, 1868. Memorials from the Ninth Kentucky, Eighth Indiana, and First Illinois Districts, and from Peoria, Ottawa, Rockford, Mendota, Elgin, Joliet, Galesburg, Kankakee, and Morris, Illinois, and from Michigan City, praying for the repeal of these sections, were presented in the House. The memorial from the Chicago district contained three thousand names. The Ways and Means Committee briefly considered the question on Tuesday. The memorials claim that the time named in those sections is altogether too short in which to dispose of their stock of tobacco on hand, and ask that it be exempt from the operations of the new law.

The following statistics of the retail liquor consumption are made by Mr. Wells, the Special Revenue Commissioner, in his annual report. It shows the amounts paid in the several States by the drinkers and consumers of intoxicating liquors to the retailers over the counter. It is compiled from the returns of the retailers, as sworn to by them, and upon which they paid taxes, and the amount is, therefore, not likely to be overstated:

New York	$243,617,520	Vermont	$6,786,095
Pennsylvania	159,663,423	Kansas	8,503 950
Illinois	119,933,021	Louisiana	48 021,720
Ohio	181,781,875	Tennessee	29,286,635
Missouri	27,979,575	Georgia	25 28,405
Maryland	40,561,620	Virginia	26,132,305
New Jersey	54 627,555	Alabama	2 079 288
Indiana	51,418,890	Texas	21 791,290
California	59,924,680	S. Carolina	10,610,625
Kentucky	50 24,115	N. Carolina	13,254 580
Wisconsin	43,818,845	West Va	8,606,235
Michigan	52,784,170	Arkansas	7 858,320
Iowa	31,382,920	Delaware	3,770 3 0
Connecticut	35,591,290	Mississippi	4,493,305
New Jersey	42 168 740	Oregon	4,561,244
Maine	8,257,915	Nevada	4,8 8 7,5 5
Rhode Island	10,231,241	Nebraska	3, 9 ,2 5
New Hampshire	12,69,175	Colorado	3,741,215
Minnesota	14,,91,970	Territories	14,169,4 0
Dist. Columbia	10,376,4 0		
Total			$1,483,491,835

The rag business of this city has become an important item and almost every boat bound for Cincinnati takes more or less bales. Several small dealers are scattered throughout the city, who purchase in the aggregate large quantities at a nominal price and no doubt realise handsomely.

It is a curious fact that Italy furnishes a large portion of the rags which enter into the paper stock of this and other countries. Few persons are aware of the quantity of rags which such a country supplies. One would suppose they must be entirely used up, so tenaciously do their owners hold on to them; but even after they have been finally cast off, they are gathered together and form no insignificant item in the commerce of that sunny land.

During the ten years commencing with 1846 and ending in 1855, the amount of rags imported in the United States was 209 883,718 pounds, or an annual average of 20,988,371, of which just three-quarters, or an annual average of 14,830,015 pounds were from Italy. Other countries on the Mediterranean furnish a large supply.

The exportation of rags has been prohibited in European countries, as in France and Belgium, on account of the scarcity of material for making paper. Nothing has yet been discovered which will fully answer as a substitute for rags, especially for linen, from which the finer and firmer qualities of paper are manufactured. The ingenuity of man has been severely taxed, and is yet at work, to find some other material that will take its place, but rags still occupy the throne, and the discovery of a perfect substitute seems as far off as ever.

Woolen rags are becoming a more important article than formerly. Once they were used chiefly for manure, for which purpose they are very valuable, a large demand existing for them among the agriculturalists of England; but since woolen fabrics have advanced so much in price, they have been extensively worked over, and during the war have given rise to a term that will not very soon pass out of memory with the American people—Shoddy. The woolen rags are thoroughly picked to pieces and make an extremely short stapled wool, which may be used for some fabrics, but the cloth into which it is woven is of comparatively little value.

JEWELRY, ETC.

NEW GOODS

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

No. 285,

Corner Main and Court.

Sterling Silver Wares,

Very Superior Watches,

Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,

Fine French Clocks,

(In Marble and Gold Bronze).

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)

de8 1m s 265 MAIN STREET.

CONFECTIONERIES.

CHRISTMAS, 1868.

To the City and Country!

JUST RECEIVED—A large stock of Christmas Goods, comprising

PRESERVES, FRUITS, NUTS, TOYS, FIRE WORKS,

And all the Luxuries and Delicacies in the Confectionery line.

PURE CANDIES,

In Endless Variety.

Pastries, Etc.,

☞ SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

L. ROCCO, 249 Main Street, Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

de11 1m

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of POWER & McGEOY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm will be collected by Mr. G. R. G. Jones, who has been made trustee by us for that purpose.

JOHN POWER, THOMAS McGEOY.

Memphis, Tenn., December 1, 1868. de2 1f

Commissioner's Notice.

Wm. P. Mellen, Trustee, and the United States and Others, against The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and Others.

HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a Special Commissioner in the above style case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of the said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereto respectively:

Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all bond holders, as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said Commissioner, at my office, in the city of Paducah and State of Kentucky, all bonds, being the first and second mortgage of said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and coupons thereto belonging and unpaid, on or before the second Monday in March, 1869. W. H. JONES,

nov24 1m s Special Commissioner.

Mississippi Cotton Plantations

For Rent.

EIGHT PLANTATIONS NEAR BEULAH, Bolivar county, Miss., thoroughly protected from inundation by the new levees.

Four Plantations for sale.

CLARK & MONTGOMERY, Beulah, Mississippi.

de9 tjal

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON, General Superintendent.

oc2

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
New Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Accom'n, daily, ex-cep Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m

(This train does not leave Saturdays.)

Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at ..... 5:05 a.m

Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'ys) 8:45 a.m. 4.15 p.m

Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at ..... 12:40 p m. 5:05 a.m. 4:15 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	5:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5.10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m	
" " City time	4:10 p.m	
Arrive		9:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 357½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Yesterday was a clear, beautiful, mild day. The river at this point has declined 2 inches in the past 24 hours, and is nearly clear of ice. The Ohio at Cairo fell 4 inches in the same time. Thence to St. Louis there is but 5½ feet and falling. The worst point is at Hat Island. The Arkansas is falling with 5½ feet to Little Rock. White river is falling. The latest news from above will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer Alice Dean, Cincinnati.
" Richmond, Louisville.
" Henry Ames, New Orleans.
" Linton, St. Francis river.

Departures.

Steamer Norman, Evansville.
" Alice Dean, New Orleans.
" Richmond, " "
" Ozark, Arkansas river.
" Bermuda, Pine Bluff.

In Port.

Henry Ames, Sam J Hale, Linton, R. P. Converse.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was some life exhibited upon the levee yesterday, and a goodly number of steamers were in port.

Capt. J. B Davis, Superintendent of the White River Packet Company, returned home last night. During his absence he visited Nashville and secured a charter for his line.

A special dispatch from Augusta will be found in another column. They are having lively times over there. Several large lots of freight for that point are held here to await the result of the war now going on.

A cowboat with a large lot of coal passed down yesterday.

The Norman left last night for Cincinnati with 300 bales of cotton. She laid over one day on account of the ice.

The Linton came in from St. Francis river with 99 bales of cotton.

The Argosy, Capt. Vandergrift, leaves to-day for Cairo and Evansville, making all way landings. She is a regular packet. Wm. A. Lowth is her chief clerk.

The Henry Ames, Capt. G. W. Boyd, came in yesterday, and leaves to-morrow for Vicksburg and New Orleans. Jake Sedam occupies the office.

The Natoma, Capt. Jim Lee, backs out to-day for Friar's Point and all way landings. The "Natomy" is regular as a clock, and is a splendid packet. Billy Fields and Sterling Whitehead are her clerks.

The Ozark and Bermuda left last night for the Arkansas with good trips.

The Richmond passed down yesterday. She had a splendid trip. Chickens, horses and mules preponderated.

The Westmoreland is due from below.

The Peoria City passed Cairo last night bound down.

The Peoria City for New Orleans, the Gem for Arkansas river, the Silver Lake No. 4 for Red river, and the Silver Cloud for Memphis—all left St. Louis on Tuesday. The Olive Branch for New Orleans, H. M. Shreve for Vicksburg, Mountaineer and Henry Adkins for this port, were to have left on Wednesday.

The Tennessee will be in port to-morrow morning and leave at 5 p.m. for Louisville. She has entered the trade permanently. Sam Archer commands.

The new steamer Thomas H. Allen leaves on Monday for Little Rock and way points on the Arkansas.

The old reliable Commercial, Capt. Ashford, leaves to-morrow for White river. She connects with the Little Rock train at Devall's Bluff and carries the United States mail.

Charley Decker went to Vicksburg on the Richmond.

The Ranty Dodler, a local wrecking boat, was towed to the upper landing yesterday.

Flat boats are accumulating at the mouth of Wolf.

The Lizzie Tate threw her shaft overboard in Black river, Louisiana, a few days ago.

So far, the highest reliable estimate of the number of persons who lost their lives by the burning of the steamers United States and America is as follows: Passengers, 23; firemen, 6; cabin officers and crew, 23; deck crew, 11. Total, 63.

There were thirty-nine libels against the Great Republic, just released, for mariners' wages, supplies, etc. Of this number, twenty-nine were dismissed by the owners paying the claims. For the balance of the claims, Henry C. Yager and Thomas Morrison became securities. The amount of claims for which proceedings were instituted was $40,000. The original cost of the Great Republic was $280,000, and she has sunk an amount nearly equal to this.

It has often been observed that boiler explosions occur in rapid succession at certain seasons of the year, and are comparatively rare at others. At a recent meeting of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, it was stated by a lecturer that a very large proportion of boiler explosions—all, indeed, but the few which burst in the weakest place—occur in this country between the 1st of September and the 1st of the following January, in the interval between summer and the time when the engineer supplies feed-water heated by waste steam. It is during that interval that the introduction of cold water produces the unequal expansion of the metal. Explosions, under such circumstances, occur most frequently in the boilers of locomotives. To prevent this, a device has been invented by which water is conveyed from the bottom of the boiler to the top by means of an automatic apparatus. In this way the feed-water supplied to the boiler is always of the same temperature as the steam.

CARDS.

A CARD.

THE LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SALOON at Jos. Specht's is re-opened, where

Oysters, Coffee, Chocolate, Etc.,

Will be served in the best style. The undersigned most respectfully invites his friends to give him a call.

JOSEPH SPECHT,

No. 37 Madison Street.

nov15 1m

HIDES, ETC.

ASHBROOK & WHITE,

(Successors to Geo. Philler & Co.,)

DEALERS IN

FURS, DEER SKINS

—AND—

HIDES,

ADAMS STREET,

Bet. Front Row and Water Sts., North Side.

CASH PAID FOR

HIDES, FURS & DEER SKINS.

de5 tf

NORFOLK, VA.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL

NORFOLK, VA.

J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICT first-class house. sep18 6m

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

25 and 27 Commerce Street.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 6m

STEAMBOATS.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

ARGOSY ..... Vandegrift master

This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 18th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, de18 1t 7½ Madison street.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Louisville Packet—For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.

TENNESSEE ..... Sam Archer master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above

SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, de18 2t No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES ..... Boyd master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above

SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, de18 2t No. 190 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES ..... Boyd master

This elegant and swift steamer will leave as above

SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, de18 2t 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES ..... Boyd master

This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above

SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.

R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, de18 2t 196 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES ..... Boyd master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above on

SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.

MART WALT & CO., Agents, de18 2t 272 Front street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena and Friar's Point.

NATOMA ..... James Lee master

This elegant passenger packet will leave

THIS DAY, 18th inst., at 5 p.m.

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents, de18 1t Promenade street, foot Jefferson

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SAM. J. HALE ..... Walker master

This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave

SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, de17 2t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet

MYRTIS ..... Captain W. C. Hardwick

Will leave Memphis as above every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, 254 Front street.

MART WALT & CO., Agents, nov22 tf No. 272 Front street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet—For Madison, Wittsburg and Way Landings.

HESPER ..... John B. Morris master

This fine passenger packet has secured a charter for the above on

SATURDAY, 19 h inst., at 5 p.m.

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Ag'ts, No. Promenade de18 2t street, opp. Steamboat Landing

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co COMMERCIAL ..... Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, de17 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co COMMERCIAL ..... Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 190 Front street.

J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. de17 3t

Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.

LADY WITHAUP ..... Capt. Chas. Beers

Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.

THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Ark., up Black river to Pocahontas and Poplar Bluff, and up Current river to Doniphan. She will make close connections at Jacksonport with the

Steamer Des Arc every Saturday.

Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality. de8 1m

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 1f J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:50 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	8:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates, Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep1

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES ..... Geo. W. Boyd, Master

J. S. Sedam, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, No. 7½ Madison street.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 291 Front street. nov11 tf

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents, No. 272 Front street.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 190 Front Row.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, au12 tf 5tar Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Compa'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, will now take her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

THOMAS H. ALLEN ... Reese Pritchard, Master

W. A. CALDWELL ..... R. L. Raines, Master

OZARK ..... H. Blaisdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the new and light-draught packets,

FORT GIBSON ..... John Woodburn, Master

FORT SMITH ..... James Bowlin, Master

VAN BUREN ..... J. W. Williams, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President. T. A. KENDIG, Agent, nov26 201 Front street, Mosby Block.

'Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.

JOHN R. DAVIS, Superintendent. LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, oc29 tf No. 190 Front Row.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2½ and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

jy11 MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

des 6m

NEWSPAPERS.

THE WORKINGMAN,

HAVING reached a circulation of two thousand, presents a medium through which merchants and others may make their business known, inferior to few papers in the South. Those who may wish to avail themselves of the advanteges it offers, will please hand their favors in by Tuesday of each week, as it is published three days ahead.

Office, No. 262 Main street, up-stairs.

de13 1w B. C. BROOKS, Editor.

ADVERTISE IN THE

WHITE COUNTY RECORD,

Searcy, Ark.

IT HAS A GOOD CIRCULATION IN ALL the mountain counties, and is the

Only Newspaper in the Little River Valley.

The RECORD is read by all the Merchants in White, Van Buren, Conway, Izzard and Searcy counties; also, by many in Woodruff, Prairie, Jackson and Independence.

Address JACOB FROLICH, Jr., sep5 Searcy, Ark.

THE BROWNSVILLE BEE.

COL. W. I. WESTBROOK, Late of Mississippi. DR. R. W. BEERS, Late of Mobile.

WESTBROOK & BEERS,

Editors and Proprietors.

A LIVE WHITE MAN'S JOURNAL, DEvoted to pure Democracy and the rights of the people.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance—Two Dollars a Year; One Dollar for Six Months.

Our very large and rapidly increasing circulation enables us to offer superior inducements, as an advertising medium, to business houses. The BEE CIRCULATES THROUGH THE ENTIRE WESTERN DISTRICT.

☞ No advertisements received except for money, and at regular rates.

Address, WESTBROOK & BEERS, au14tf Brownsville, Tenn.

To the Merchants of Memphis.

An Excellent Advertising Medium!

THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN, printed at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., by M. R. PARRISH, is one of the best advertising mediums within a hundred miles of Memphis—advocates Memphis trade, and circulates in a half dozen of the best counties back of Memphis. Advertisements inserted at low rates.

3 squares, business card,	3	months			$7 00
4	"	"	3	"	" 12 00
5	"	"	3	"	" 14 00
6	"	"	3	"	" 16 00

SUBSCRIPTION.—The BOLIVAR BULLETIN will be sent to any address, one year, for $3 00, payable in advance. 1y27 tf

THE COAHOMIAN.

PUBLISHED AT

Friars' Point, Mississippi.

THIS newspaper is one of the finest advertising mediums in the State of Mississippi, being the official paper of the counties of Tunica, Coahoma and Bolivar—three of the largest cotton growing counties in the State. Its circulation is not surpassed by any country paper published in the vicinity of Memphis.

J. A. REID & CO., nov18 tf Proprietors.

THE BLACK RIVER STANDARD.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY POINDEXTER & SNYDER,

Pocahontas, Arkansas.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year	$ 2 00
Four copies, one year	7 00
OUR CLUB RATES:	
For every club of five, and one to the getter up of the club	9 00
For clubs of ten, and one to the getter up of the club	16 00
For clubs of twenty, and one to the getter up of the club, and one copy of Godey's Lady's Book	30 00

ouv8

THE WEEKLY PANOLA STAR,

IS PUBLISHED IN A SECTION OF COUNTRY entirely tributary to Memphis, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any other medium of that kind in North Mississippi. Merchants and business men generally will find it to their advantage to advertise in the STAR.

Address PANOLA STAR, oc5 Panola, Miss.

THE TIPTON WEEKLY RECORD

SAM. P. ROSE, Editor & Propri'r

THE "RECORD" IS PUBLISHED EVERY Friday, at

COVINGTON, TENNESSEE.

And is an Independent Democratic paper. It circulates widely in the counties of Tipton, Lauderdale, Haywood and Fayette, and is the best advertising medium, through which the Merchants of Memphis may advertise for country trade, to be found in West Tennessee. Advertisements inserted on liberal terms. Specimen copies furnished gratis to all who may desire them. Address

SAM. P. ROSE, au27 1m Covington, Tenn.

THE GRENADA SENTINEL

J. A. SIGNAIGO, EDITOR

HAS A CIRCULATION AS LARGE AS that of any paper in North Mississippi, and in a section of country where trade is tributary to Memphis. Business men of Memphis will find it to their interest to advertise in the SENTINEL. au16 1f

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. VACCARO, E. VACCARO, A. E. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. nov28 1m

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Schnapps.

THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time has received over three thousand letters from physicians, inquiring if as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper-berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in case, with the name of the undersigned on the label, without the fac-simile of his signature on the